COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON.

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# Annual Report

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

# SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

*FOR THE YEAR 1914.*

DUNCAN FORBES, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

BRIGHTON:
The Southern Publishing Co., Ltd., 130, North Street

# Health Committee:

## Chairman - MR. COUNCILLOR BLACK.

Mr. Alderman JOHN L. OTTER, J.P.
(The Mayor).
Mr. Alderman BURBERRY.
,, ,, TITCOMB.
Mr. Councillor HARDY.
,, ,, HEUN.
,, ,, JACKLIN.
(from Nov., 1914).

Mr. Councillor LINTOTT.
,, ,, MAJOR.
,, ,, PARRY.
,, ,, PORT.
,, ,, SKINNER.
(until Nov. 1914).
,, ,, WELLMAN.
,, ,, YATES.

**Town Clerk:** HUGO TALBOT, Esq.

# Children's Care Sub-Committee:

## Chairman - MRS. GERVIS.

His Worship THE MAYOR.
Mr. Councillor BLACK.
,, ,, CAMPBELL.
,, ,, CANE.
,, ,, HARDY.
,, ,, MITCHELL.
,, ,, PORT.

Mr. Councillor SOUTHALL
,, ,, WELLMAN.
,, ,, WILKINSON.
Miss M. E. HEATHCOTE.
,, P. LAWRENCE, M.A.
Mr. LETHBRIDGE.

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# Staff of the Health Department:

**Tuberculosis Officer:** A. NEVILLE COX, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P.
**Chief Inspector of Nuisances:** JAMES F. SKINNER (Certif. San. Institute).

## INSPECTORS.

JOHN NORRISH (Certif. San. Institute), Assistant Inspector of Nuisances (Chief Clerk).
JAMES A. CUCKNEY ,, ,, ,, ,,
(Superintendent of Abattoir).
ERNEST E. MILLS (Certif. San. Institute) ,, ,, ,,
(Inspector under the Factory and Workshops Act and Shop Hours Act).
FREDERICK BRAYBON (Certif. San. Institute), Assistant Inspector of Nuisances.
JOSEPH WEBB ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
FREDERICK SALVAGE ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
*JOHN SHARP ,, ,, ,,
ALFRED WELLSTED ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
*HENRY J. NEWMAN ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
*CHARLES GREENFIELD ,, ,, ,,
WILLIAM HERBERT WATTS (Certif. San. Institute),, ,, ,,
JOHN BAKER, Disinfector.
*STANLEY E. TURNER, Senior Clerk.
REGINALD W. GRUTCHFIELD, Second Clerk.
A. J. McINTOSH, Junior Clerk.
Nurse HIPKINS, Health Visitor.
Nurse PALMER ,, ,, (from Feb., 1914)

# Staff of Sanatorium:

**House Physicians:** D. C. ADAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
H. G. R. JAMIESON, M.B., Ch.B.

**Matron:** Miss RATCLIFF.

# School Medical Staff:

**School Doctor:** CECIL WM. HUTT, M.D., M.A., D.P.H.
O. J. W. ADAMSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

**School Dentist:** P. N. ANDREW, L.D.S.

Nurse RICHNELL.
Nurse SMITH.
Nurse TIDESLEY.
Miss LAWRENCE, Clerk.

Miss B. ROLES.
Miss A. M. E. LATTER, Clerk.
Miss LORD, Clerk.

## Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:

DUNCAN FORBES, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

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* On Active Service.

# PREFACE.

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**Town Hall, Brighton.**

*June 7th*, 1915.

*To the Brighton Town Council.*

**Gentlemen**,

I beg to present herewith my Report on the work of the past year.

At the end of this, my seventh year of office, I wish to acknowledge the constant and assiduous help which I have received from the School Doctors, the Tuberculosis Officer and the Resident Medical Officers at the Sanatorium, from the members of the Sanitary Staff, and from the Matron and Staff at the Sanatorium. I have also to thank the members of the Health Committee and the Children's Care Sub-Committee for the time and attention which they have devoted to the important work of my Department.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

DUNCAN FORBES,

*Medical Officer of Health and*
*School Medical Officer.*

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# STATISTICAL.

Population, 133,936.

Area, 2,536 acres.

Births, 2,350
- males, 1,156.
- females, 1,194.

Inward transfers, 14; outward transfers, 10.

**Birth Rate**
- **17·55 per 1,000** population.
- 158 per 1,000 married women between 15 and 45 years of age.

No. of illegitimate children, Total, 166
- males, 78.
- females, 88.

Births in Workhouse, 31
- legitimate, 6.
- illegitimate, 25.

**Infantile Mortality, 84 per 1,000** — the number of deaths under 1 year was 197, of these 22 were of illegitimate children.

Still Births, 90 certified by
- doctor, 61.
- midwife, 27.
- coroner, 2.

Deaths, 1,829
- males, 879.
- females, 950.

Inward transfers, 148; outward transfers, 163.

Death Rate, 13·65 per 1,000.

**Death Rate** corrected for sex and age constitution, **12·41** (13·65 × ·9092).

Residents dying in
- Asylums, 83
  - Brighton County Borough Asylum, 77.
  - Others, 6.
- Workhouses, 235
  - Brighton Workhouse, 215 (also 6 non-residents).
  - Shoreham Workhouse, 16.
  - Others, 4.

Total Dying in Hospitals :—

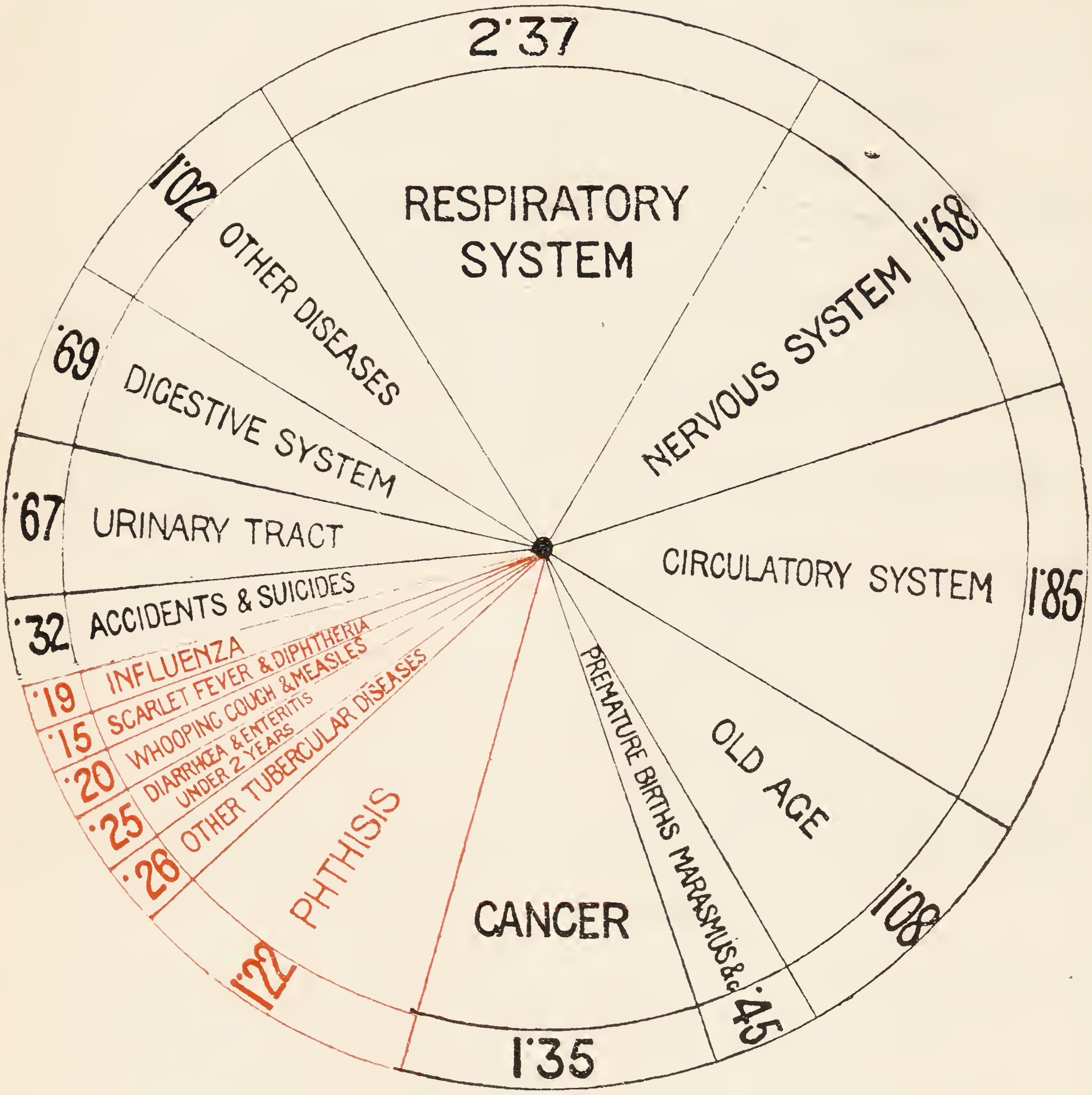
| | | Residents. | Non-Residents. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Sussex County Hospital | | 118 | 62 |
| Royal Alexandra Hospital | | 38 | 20 |
| Women's Hospital | | 7 | 4 |
| Sanatorium | Pulmonary Tubercle | 9 | — |
| | Other Tubercle | 1 | — |
| | Other Diseases | 24 | — |
| Throat and Ear Hospital | | 3 | — |
| Sussex Eye Hospital | | 1 | — |
| French Convalescent Home | | 1 | — |
| Outside Hospitals | | 18 | — |

Deaths in Private Houses, &c.
- Residents dying away from Brighton, 27.
- Deaths of Visitors to Brighton, 71.

*Deaths in Military Hospitals
- Royal Sussex County, 4.
- Stanford Road, 10.
- Royal Surrey County, 1.

*These deaths are NOT included in the total 1,829.

### UNCORRECTED DEATH RATE 13·65.



## COMMENTS ON STATISTICS.

During the year 1914 there have been no deaths from enteric fever. The death rate from infectious diseases (indicated in red in the diagram, is 2·27, compared with 2·92 in the preceding year. The infantile mortality figure is 84 for 1914, compared with 117 for 1913.

## TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.

It will be observed that deaths occurring amongst the troops have not been included in the death-rate. In the Registrar-General's return, however, a certain number of these will be included, as is shewn by the following letter :—

"Deaths of Reservists, Territorials, and other troops enlisting for the War only will be transferred to the home address of the deceased where this information is obtainable. Deaths of other British troops not possessing a private residence, and of foreign troops and refugees will be regarded as non-transferable, but it is proposed to publish a supplementary table in the Registrar-General's Annual Report shewing for each administrative area appreciably affected the number of deaths and the death-rate exclusive of all deaths arising through the War. (See also paragraph 11F, page 3 of the Registrar-General's Memorandum of June, 1913).

"For the purpose of the weekly return all the above deaths will be regarded as non-transferable.

"General Registrar Office,"
"Somerset House, W.C.,
"November, 1914."

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The Notification of Births Act (see Table page 61) allows of early visits of the Health Visitors after the birth of children. Registration within three days of birth should take the place of the present notification and registration within six weeks, as there appears no real need for any duplication. It would also be an advantage to have all still births registered.

## THE FEEDING OF INFANTS.

The following table shews the length of time the infants of the poorer classes are suckled and the number bottle fed from birth :—

Total Number, 619.

| | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Breast fed entirely until 9 months old, | 244 | 39 | 372 | 60 |
| ,, ,, 8 ,, | 97 | 16 | | |
| ,, ,, 7 ,, | 31 | 5 | | |
| ,, ,, 6 ,, | 71 | 11 | 109 | 17 |
| ,, ,, 5 ,, | 18 | 3 | | |
| ,, ,, 4 ,, | 20 | 3 | | |
| ,, ,, 3 ,, | 30 | 5 | 120 | 20 |
| ,, ,, 2 ,, | 36 | 6 | | |
| ,, ,, 1 ,, | 54 | 9 | | |
| Bottle fed practically throughout, | 18 | 3 | 18 | 3 |
| | | | | 100 |

| | |
|---|---|
| The total number of visits to infants by the Health Visitors | 8619 |
| The total number of children born during 1914, visited ... | 1375 |
| Average number of visits paid to each infant ... | 6 |

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following is a description of the work undertaken in Brighton :—

(1) Ante-Natal.

At the Women's Hospital, West Street, mothers expecting confinement are measured and generally examined for deformity of any kind which might hinder labour.

### (2) MIDWIFERY.

Of 2,350 births occurring in Brighton, 781 were attended from the Women's Hospital, West Street. The charge for the first confinement is 10s., for later confinements 6s. The very poorest class do not book with the Women's Hospital. The Inspector of Midwives supervises the work of midwives generally as to the conduct of their practices.

### (3) CHILD WELFARE.

#### (a) *Medical care and treatment.*

At two centres in Brighton mothers meet once weekly, and a doctor is in attendance. No medical treatment proper is undertaken, although the mothers are advised as to the care and feeding of their children, and Virol is now supplied.

#### (b) *Home Visiting.*

A large amount of time is spent in this way. Our Health Visitors consider this the most effective and useful part of their work. No attempt is made to get over all the births, the visits being paid in the poorer streets.

#### (c) *Other forms of work.*

All parents of children up to the age of 18 months receive a circular letter regarding diarrhoea early each August. The Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors visit all, except some 600 homes of these children three times during August and September.

### (4) MATERNITY CENTRES, INFANT CONSULTATIONS, BABY CLINICS OR INFANT DISPENSARIES PROVIDED BY THE COUNCIL :—

| Name (or description) and Address of the centre. | Description of District served by the centre. |
|---|---|
| Pelham Institute, Upper Bedford Street, is a club and lodging-house for working men. Two rooms are hired in this building for infant consultations. | This centre is situated in quite the poorest part of Brighton. |
| The Police Institute, Southover Street. Two rooms are placed at our disposal by the Police. | The immediate surroundings are not so poor as in the case of the Pelham Institute, but it is within easy reach of many poor streets. |
| On April 1st, 1915, a centre to replace the centre held at the Police Institute was opened at the Wellington Road Branch of the Brighton Creche, convenient rooms being rented. | |

(5) STATISTICS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1915 :—

| | The Police Institute. | The Pelham Institute. |
|---|---|---|
| (*a*) No. of individual mothers, | 98 | 75 |
| infants, | 98 | 78 |
| Other children under school age, | 43 | 10 |
| (*b*) Total number of attendances of mothers, | 542 | 452 |
| infants, | 542 | 452 |
| Other children under school age, | 295 | 50 |

(*c*) Number of homes visited, 1,375.

(*d*) Total number of visits, 8,619.

Food is supplied to nursing and expectant mothers. For the six months ending 31st March, 1915, £50 12s. 3½d. was spent in this manner :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oatmeal ... ... ... ... ... | £3 | 8 | 7½ |
| Milk ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38 | 10 | 8 |
| Dinners ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Part maternity fee ... ... ... ... | 0 | 5 | 0 |

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) As in practically all sanitary areas the Medical Officer of Health is also chief medical adviser to the Education Authority, it would appear to be unfortunate that a purely artificial line should be drawn between the Health and Education Departments in their work amongst children under school age. It would be simpler for the local authorities if one return only had to be made, copies being sent to the Local Government Board and the Board of Education.

(2) From local statistics I cannot gather that hard work during pregnancy under bad conditions influences the health of the child at birth. Until there is some proof that this is the case it would not appear to be wise to assist any movement to legally deprive the pregnant woman of the right to work. If abortions and miscarriages were both compulsorily notifiable by medical men and if the medical men were paid for such notifications. medical officers of health might obtain figures throwing some light on this subject. Whilst opposing the prevention of work during pregnancy, I would strongly support as a first step the right of children under one year of age to the continued care of their mother, and for that reason I would forbid work by women with children under that age.

(3) As mentioned above, some of the very poorest are not attended from the Women's Hospital, West Street. It would be an advantage if the very poor were encouraged to go to the West Street Hospital, the hospital being re-imbursed by the local authority in cases in which payment could not be recovered.

(4) It is necessary for the successful visiting of expectant mothers, that there should be compulsory notification of all bookings by midwives. If notification is not compulsory the local authority cannot get into touch with expectant mothers.

A summary is given of Health Talks and Lectures by Miss Palmer :—

| *To whom.* | *Place.* | *Time.* | *Number given.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annunciation Parish | Washington Street | Evening | 10 |
| St. Peter's Parish | Richmond Buildings | Afternoon | 6 |
| Women's Catholic L. | Montpelier Road | Afternoon | 6 |
| St. Martin's Parish | Lewes Road | Afternoon | 6 |
| St. Saviour's Parish | Ditchling Road | Afternoon | 6 |
| St. Luke's Parish | Queen's Park Road | Afternoon | 6 |
| Temperance Women | Florence Road | Afternoon | 3 |
| St. Paul's Parish | Russell Street | Afternoon | 2 |
| St. John's Parish | Mighell Street | Evening | 6 |
| Red Cross Society | Various Places | Afternoon | 6 |
| Red Cross Society | North Road | Evening | 6 |
| Home Training School | Gloucester Place | Afternoon | 2 |
| Mayoress | Pavilion | Evening | 32 |
| Education Committee | York Place School | Evening | 42 |
| | | Total | 139 |

## THE MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

According to the register there were 23 midwives in private practice, but five of these were not working ; all of these have been visited at their homes. Of the midwives who are practising four are illiterate. During the year 153 visits were paid.

On December 15th a midwife had her name removed from the roll, the immediate cause being her attending a woman for miscarriage and not advising that the patient should send for medical help.

The Lying-in Hospital, West Street, is one of the institutions approved as training schools under Section C of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board. During 1914 43 midwives were trained at the institution, and 40 of these obtained the certificate of the Central Midwives Board. The pupils are instructed by the Honorary Surgeons, Matron and district sisters.

*Number of cases occurring in 1914, in which the Midwife advised that a Registered Medical Practitioner should be sent for (Rule E. 18).*

| Medical aid called in on account of the following causes, as stated by the Midwife. | Private Cases. | Outside Cases in connection with Women's Hospital, West Street. |
|---|---|---|
| *Pregnancy—* | | |
| Abortion | 1 | 2 |
| Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage | — | 5 |
| *Labour—* | | |
| Presentation | | |
| Placenta Praevia | — | — |
| Twins | — | — |
| Prolapse of Cord | 1 | — |
| Face | 1 | — |
| Impacted Breech | 1 | 1 |
| Obstructed Labour | 3 | 6 |
| Delay in Labour | 5 | 17 |
| Retention of Placenta or Membranes | 1 | 4 |
| Rupture of Perineum | 3 | 14 |
| Post Partum Hæmorrhage | 2 | 5 |
| Adherent Placenta | 1 | 7 |
| *Lying-in Period—* | | |
| Rise of Temperature | — | 4 |
| Other reasons connected with mother | 1 | 3 |
| *Condition of Infant—* | | |
| Weakly Infant | 5 | 20 |
| Still Births | 6 | 19 |
| Conjunctivitis | 3 | 5 |
| Preparation of Body for Burial (one Midwife) | 1 | — |
| Totals... | 35 | 112 |
| Totals, 1913 ... | 29 | 136 |

## PUERPERAL FEVER.

During the year, three cases of puerperal fever were notified. The table given below records the more important points regarding these cases :—

| No. in Register. | Age. | Dates of | | Attended by | | No. of Previous Labours. | Removed to Public Institution. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Onset. | Notification. | Midwife. | Doctor. | | | |
| 1 | 28 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 12 | — | + | — | — | |
| 2 | 25 | June 1 | June 4 | — | + | — | — | |
| 3* | 28 | Aug. 18 | Aug. 23 | — | — | — | Women's Hospital | Septic endometritis following an abortion. Died Sept. 11. |

* This case came into the Hospital from the country.

A death from puerperal fever (F.32) occurring at Southampton on 22nd December, 1914, was that of a Brighton resident.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Nineteen cases of this disease were notified, seven of these were notified by midwives. Fortunately, no permanent loss of vision resulted. All the patients were attended by private practitioners.

## OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Particulars regarding certain infectious diseases for the year 1914 are given in the following table :—

| | Total. | | Per 100,000 population. | | Number of deaths per 100 cases notified. | Percentage of notified cases treated in hospital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of cases. | Number of deaths. | Number of cases. | Number of deaths. | | |
| Scarlet Fever ... | 427 | 8 | 311 | 6·0 | 1·9 | 89 |
| Diphtheria ... | 221 | 12 | 165 | 9·0 | 5·4 | 91 |
| Enteric Fever .. | 11 | — | 8 | — | — | *91 |
| Measles ... ... | — | 16 | — | 11·9 | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | — | 11 | — | 8·2 | — | — |

* One case was treated at the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

A list of the schools closed on account of the prevalence of the diseases mentioned above is given on page 60.

## DIPHTHERIA IN SCHOOLS.

*Exclusion of contacts.* With regard to the exclusion of contacts with cases of diphtheria, the date of return has now been changed from the Monday following the lapse of four clear *weeks*, to the Monday following the lapse of six clear *days*. This has been rendered reasonably safe by the swabbing of the throats and noses of all home contacts attending school. During 1914, 243 throat and 232 nose swabs were taken from 243 contacts. Five contacts had positive swabs from both nose and throat, eight had positive swabs from nose, six from throat, thus *eight per cent. of the home contacts were proved to be carriers of morphologically typical diphtheria bacilli.*

*Class examination.* In all instances when more than one case occurred in a school class the school was visited and the children of that class were examined for fibrinous rhinitis and other suspicious signs. 211 children were thus examined. No case of fibrinous rhinitis was discovered. Of 21 throat swabs, two (10 per cent.) were positive, and of 46 nose swabs, 4 (9 per cent.), were positive.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

**During 1914, for the first time on record, no death occurred among Brighton residents from this disease.**

Of the 11 cases notified, one proved not to be enteric fever ; of the remaining ten in one case there was a history of eating oysters, but in the others no history of infection could be traced (three cases occurred in one house).

In addition to the above, there were three deaths in 1914 from enteric fever of soldiers at Stanford Road Military Hospital, but none of these were infected in or belonged to Brighton.

## MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

The usual tables are given on page 60.

## CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified ; one of these, however, was found to suffer from lobar pneumonia. No case of poliomyelitis was notified.

## INFANTILE DIARRHOEA.

During the year, 33 children under two years of age died from summer diarrhoea, the death rate being ·25. The following table demonstrates the established fact that breast-fed infants suffer relatively very little from summer diarrhoea :—

| | Suckled. | Cows' Milk. | Condensed Milk. | Foods. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of infants ... | 425 | 91 | 45 | 12 | 573 |
| Cases of diarrhoea ... | 26 | 44 | 10 | 5 | 85 |
| Percentages ... ... | 6 | 48 | 22 | 42 | 15 |

The infants under observation were visited on three occasions during August and September.

Flies are known to be carriers of the germs of disease from one position to another. The most dangerous material from which a fly can carry germs is the excreta of persons suffering from diarrhoea. The fly is a filthy insect, at the same time it is only the human being's lack of cleanliness that allows it to become dangerous. So long as human excreta is allowed to lie in back yards and even on the pavements of our streets, the fly very naturally takes its opportunity of alighting and feeding upon it. Immediately thereafter it may enter our kitchens or be an uninvited guest at our meals. It pollutes our food in three ways, (1) by walking over solid food and bathing in liquid food, such as milk, (2) by regurgitating fluid from its crop either to moisten solid food or to make room for more desirable food, (3) by frequent defaecation.

It is obvious that the first thing is to be cleanly and to prevent any exposure of human excrement. The second step is to cover carefully all our food, especially milk. The last step is to prevent the breeding of flies by burning or placing in a covered dustbin all refuse, also to kill the flies themselves when they enter our rooms.

A rough estimation of the relative number of flies in the houses visited was made by the visitors ; the condition of the dust-bins was also noted :—

| | Flies. | | | Dustbins. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Numerous. | Fair Number | Very Few. | Covered. | Not Covered. | Bad Condition. | Total. |
| Total houses ... | 30 | 113 | 578 | 629 | 51 | 42 | 721 |
| Houses in which diarrhoea occurred ... | 5 | 14 | 79 | 90 | 4 | 5 | 98 |
| Percentages | 17 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 12 | 13.6 |

A circular letter is sent in August of each year to 2,000 houses in which births have occurred during the previous 18 months. 726 of these were delivered personally by the Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors, and the rest were sent by post. Instructions are given as to how diarrhoea may best be avoided.

## TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

The table below gives statistics in relation to pulmonary tubercle : —

| Year. | Phthisis. | | | | | | | Average stay in Hospital in weeks. | Total weeks in Hospital. | Treatment at Dispensary. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Annual No. of deaths. | Rate per 100,000. | No. of new cases notified. | No. of cases re-notified. | New cases notified per 100,000 of population. | Total No. of cases treated in the Borough Sanatorium. | No. of cases re-admitted to the Sanatorium. | | | Total patients. | New patients. | Total number of attendances. | No. receiving tuberculin injections. | No. of tuberculin injections. |
| 1899 | 180 | 146 | 111 | — | 92 | — | — | — | — | | | | | |
| 1900 | 173 | 139 | 105 | — | 85 | — | — | — | — | | | | | |
| 1901 | 164 | 133 | 153 | 9 | 124 | — | — | — | — | | | | | |
| 1902 | 174 | 140 | 224 | 52 | 180 | 31<br>(from May) | — | 3·9 | 98 | Dispensary opened 26th February, 1911. | | | | |
| 1903 | 182 | 145 | 316 | 82 | 252 | 98 | — | 4·5 | 434 | | | | | |
| 1904 | 174 | 138 | 363 | 85 | 288 | 130 | — | 4·1 | 551 | | | | | |
| 1905 | 172 | 136 | 308 | 102 | 243 | 135 | 6 | 4·5 | 610 | | | | | |
| 1906 | 185 | 145 | 373 | 119 | 292 | 213 | 32 | 5·2 | 1108 | | | | | |
| 1907 | 182 | 142 | 299 | 104 | 233 | 197 | 36 | 5·9 | 1156 | | | | | |
| 1908 | 167 | 129 | 270 | 64 | 209 | 191 | 31 | 5·4 | 1027 | | | | | |
| 1909 | 180 | 139 | 267 | 152 | 206 | 175 | 32 | 7·5 | 1320 | | | | | |
| 1910 | 143 | 109 | 251 | 105 | 192 | 165 | 28 | 10·4 | 1718 | | | | | |
| 1911 | 179 | 136 | 258 | 184 | 196 | 115 | 21 | 14·2 | 1639 | 35 | 35 | 346 | 35 | 346 |
| 1912 | 131 | 99 | 352 | 220 | 266 | 104 | 31 | 16·5 | 1702 | 54 | 38 | 959 | 54 | 959 |
| 1913 | 153 | 113 | 370 | 180 | 278 | 164 | 19 | 12·9 | 2118 | 89 | 62 | 2300 | 89 | 2300 |
| 1914 | 164 | 122 | 288 | 211 | 215 | 172 | 30 | 14·2 | 2439 | 138 | 72 | 2282 | 81 | 1772 |

## PARTICULARS AND AGES OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTACTS EXAMINED DURING 1914.

| Result of examination. | 0–1 | 1–5 | 5–10 | 10–15 | 15–20 | 20–25 | 25–35 | 35–45 | Totals. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Tubercular ... | 3 | 14 | 15 | 22 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 59 | Contacts examined by Tuberculosis Officer. |
| *Under Observation ... ... | — | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | 15 | |
| Tubercular ... | — | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 8 | |
| Not Tubercular ... | — | — | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 20 | Contacts examined by School Doctor. |
| *Under Observation ... ... | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Tubercular ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Totals ... | 3 | 21 | 25 | 45 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 104 | |

* Still under observation with diagnosis in view.

## X-RAY DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCLE.

The X-ray apparatus became available for assistance in diagnosis in the latter part of the year. Thirty patients were examined by the fluorescent screen, and twenty-five photographs were taken. Even this small number of cases has shewn that the method will be of much assistance (a) in strengthening a doubtful diagnosis founded on other evidence in early cases ; (b) in ascertaining the extent and progress of the disease in established cases, especially where bronchitis or emphysema interferes with the physical signs in the chest ; and (c) in distinguishing between tubercle and some other condition.

### TREATMENT.

*Tuberculin treatment* is being continued with favourable results in the amelioration of symptoms and, so far as can be judged, in the prolongation of life. It is not encouraging to find that after long periods of treatment, tubercle bacilli persist in the sputum of certain early cases. A very large number of cases will have to be treated and classified before any reliable conclusions can be arrived at. The preparations in use for treatment are principally those known as P.T.O., P.T., O.T. and S.B.E.

A few cases, chiefly of advanced type, have been treated by the method known as " *nascent iodine.*" A good deal of improvement in the symptoms, and loss of tubercle bacilli from the sputum has followed in some of these, and a further trial of the treatment seems desirable.

*Dental treatment.* The dental treatment of tuberculous patients at the Sanatorium has been of great assistance in their cure. Several patients attending the Dispensary have received dental treatment through the Hedgcock Fund.

### SUMMARY OF DENTAL WORK AT SANATORIUM, 1914.

| | EXTRACTION | | SCALING. | | FILLING. | DRESSING. | GRINDING. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Aly.* | *Heroic* | *Up.* | *Lr.* | | | |
| Men ... ... ... | 39 | 28 | 17 | 21 | 27 | 37 | 2 |
| Women ... ... ... | 19 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 14 | — |
| Boys ... ... ... | 10 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | 7 | — |
| Girls ... ... ... | 5 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — |
| | 73 | 49 | 34 | 40 | 39 | 59 | 2 |

### THE CARE OF CONSUMPTIVES.

In June, 1914, the income of about £600 a year from the Hedgcock Bequest which, prior to that date, had been used to provide accommodation nursing and medical attendance, for the treatment at the Sanatorium of consumptive patients, was applied to providing for the care of consumptives in their homes in accordance with the following scheme :—

1. The income of the said Trust Funds, or the investments or securities for the time being representing the same, shall be applied for the benefit of inhabitants of Brighton, and others who are, or are suspected to be, suffering from tuberculosis, or who have been in contact with persons so suffering.

2. The purposes to which the income of the said Trust Funds or investments shall be applied may be any one or more of the following, viz. :—Payment of the cost of better housing or better feeding or of the provision of clothing or bedding or otherwise for the benefit of persons of the description mentioned in paragraph 1 hereof.

3. The income of the said Trust Funds or investments shall be administered by the Health Committee of the Council (hereinafter called "the Health Committee"), upon the advice of the Medical Officer of Health for the said County Borough (hereinafter called "the Medical Officer of Health").

4. The class of patient eligible as a recipient of assistance from the income of the said Trust Funds shall be decided by the Health Committee on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, subject to the following conditions :—

(a) that each such person has been resident in the County Borough of Brighton for not less than two years immediately prior to his case being considered by the Health Committee, except in cases where for special reasons the Health Committee decide by resolution to dispense with this condition, and

(b) that the patient is not in a position to pay for the assistance rendered and is in the opinion of the Health Committee a fit person to receive the benefit of the charity.

5. The nature of the assistance to be given shall be such as the Health Committee shall determine on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.

The following are the amounts of money from the Hedgcock Bequest expended during the year in the home care of the consumptives :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Help with rent ... ... ... ... ... ... | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Food other than eggs and milk ... ... ... | 13 | 16 | 6 |
| Milk ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 16 | 4 |
| Eggs and Milk ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Clothing ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30 | 10 | 1 |
| Boots ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| Board, Lodging and Attendance... ... ... | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Dentures ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrears of Insurance Stamps to enable disablement benefits to be received ... ... ... ... | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| One dozen mattresses ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| | £133 | 12 | 7 |

In addition to the above, nine bedsteads with bedding were loaned to enable the several patients to sleep alone.

Details of notification during 1914 :—

| | Phthisis. | | Other Tubercular Diseases, from 1st February, 1913. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Primary Notification. | Re-Notification. | Primary Notification. | Re-Notification. |
| *In Private Practice* ... | 180 | 39 | 34 | 4 |
| *In Public Practice—* | | | | |
| In-Patients' Hospitals and Sanitoria ... | 13 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Out-Patients' Departments and Dispensaries ... ... | 42 | 11 | 24 | 3 |
| Asylum ... ... | 6 | 3 | — | — |
| Poor Law Service ... | 42 | 144 | 15 | 4 |
| School Service .. | 1 | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| Public Health Service... | 4 | — | — | — |
| Total ... | 288 | 211 | 93 | 17 |

## MIGRATION OF CONSUMPTIVES.

Of the cases notified in 1914, 62 were already ill when they came to Brighton. The year of their coming to Brighton is noted below :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1911 | 2 |
| 1912 | 5 |
| 1913 | 10 |
| 1914 | 45 |

On enquiry, it was found that 8 persons already suffering from phthisis came to reside in Brighton during 1913 and 1914, and died during 1914. These deaths were all credited to Brighton, although some of these persons had only been resident in Brighton for a few weeks.

Brighton residents who suffer from consumption rarely leave the town, whilst many persons come to Brighton because they suffer from that disease ; the result is that the phthisis death rate for Brighton is increased.

*Disinfection after admission to Sanatorium.*—The amount of disinfection that is carried out at the patient's home, in addition to thorough domestic cleansing, varies according to circumstances. Special attention is paid to the patient's bedroom, which is usually sprayed with disinfectant ; the bedding is disinfected by steam. In dirty homes, notices to cleanse are served, and this results in the stripping of wall-paper and whitewashing of ceilings. In very clean houses, frequently nothing is required, except domestic cleansing, which can be conveniently undertaken by the tenant. Damp-dusting of articles of furniture and of wall-paper are advised. Thorough disinfection is carried out after every death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Disinfection was carried out as follows :—253 rooms were sprayed, In 109 instances rooms were stripped, cleansed and whitewashed. In two cases the bedding was burnt, and in 172 the bedding and clothing were disinfected by steam.

*Deaths occurring in Public Institutions.*—56 cases died in the following institutions :—30 in the Brighton Workhouse ; 1 in the Shoreham Workhouse ; 1 in the Leyton Infirmary ; 9 in the Brighton Borough Asylum ; 2 in the Royal Sussex County Hospital ; 1 in the Children's Hospital ; 10 in the Sanatorium ; 1 in the Women's Hospital, Ditchling Road, and 1 in the St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton.

## TUBERCULOUS JOINT CASES.

A ward was opened for tuberculous joints in April, 1910. During that year 12 patients were admitted ; during 1911, four ; during 1912, 11 ; during 1913, three ; and during 1914, three, making a total of 33 admissions.

*Hip disease.*—16 cases have been admitted. Ten have been discharged cured—of these eight had either good or fair hip movement, and two had ankylosed hips. Of the remaining six cases, one had not tuberculous hip, but suffered from a rheumatic affection, and was discharged cured ; one on admission was found to suffer from abscess, and was discharged the following day, and one developed abscess in the Sanatorium, and was transferred to the Children's Hospital ; three cases are still in the hospital.

*Spine.*—14 cases were admitted, and one of these was discharged and was re-admitted. Three of these suffered from spinal curvature, and not from tuberculous disease. One had abscess on admission and was at once discharged, and three are still in the hospital. The remaining seven cases have been discharged cured, with no increase of the deformity.

*Knee.*—Four cases have been admitted. One shewed no improvement, one was cured, one was partially ankylosed, and one is still in the hospital.

Duration of stay of cases discharged cured :—10 hip cases remained in hospital for an average of 537 days ; seven spinal cases 412 days ; two knee-joint 530 days.

### OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1914 six children suffering from tuberculous affection of cervical glands and three who suffered from tuberculous peritonitis were treated in the tuberculosis wards.

## TUBERCLE BACILLI IN MILK.

(14·8 per cent. of the samples infected).

During the year 1914, 81 primary samples of milk were examined at the Lister Institute for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Twelve or 14·8 per cent. were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

In consequence of the twelve positive results ten farms situated outside the County Borough were visited and 590 cows were examined by the Veterinary Inspector.

On one farm six cows were found to have diseased udders. These cows were subsequently slaughtered as provided in the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, by order of the County Council. In two cases it was found the animals had during life suffered from generalised tuberculosis. In the four others the evidence of disease was slight. In the two generalised tuberculosis cases the carcases were destroyed, in the four others the carcases were sold as fit for food.

The owner of the diseased animals was proceeded against for failing to notify to the Medical Officer of Health that he had a cow in his herd suffering from tuberculosis of the udder. He was fined 40s. and costs.

One other cow from a dairy farm in the County Borough was slaughtered at the Public Abattoir. At the post-mortem examination it was found the animal had during life suffered from generalised tuberculosis, the udder being extensively diseased.

In connection with the 81 primary samples, 26 secondary samples were taken. In none of these was the presence of tubercle bacilli detected.

On two farms only were we successful in detecting the diseased cow. On the other eight farms visited, cows had been sold from the milking herds between the time of taking the samples and the time of our visit to the farms.

One of the principal difficulties in tracing the diseased animals is that there is a necessary lapse of at least thirty days between the dates of procuring the samples and of receiving the results of inoculation from the Lister Institute.

## BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shews the number of cases admitted to, treated at and discharged from the Sanatorium :—

| | Number of Patients admitted suffering from the following Diseases :— | | | | | | | | | | Fulking Grange. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Scarlet Fever. | Enteric Fever. | Measles. | Diphtheria. | Phthisis. | Other Tuberculous Diseases. | Chicken Pox. | Emaciated Infants. | Other Diseases. | Total in Sanatorium. | Small Pox. |
| Remaining in Sanatorium Dec. 31st, 1913 ... | 106 | 1 | — | 48 | 37 | 6 | — | 1 | 3 | 202 | — |
| Admitted to Sanatorium during 1914 ... ... | 393 | 10 | 3 | 233 | 172 | 14 | — | 9 | 29 | 863 | — |
| Total number treated ... | 499 | 11 | 3 | 281 | 209 | 20 | — | 10 | 32 | 1065 | — |
| Number discharged ... | 448 | 11 | 2 | 232 | 152 | 13 | — | 8 | 27 | 893 | — |
| Died in Sanatorium ... | 8 | — | — | 11 | 10 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 33 | — |
| Remaining in Sanatorium Dec. 31st, 1914 ... | 43 | — | 1 | 38 | 47 | 7 | — | 1 | 2 | 139 | — |

Of the above cases, 5 of scarlet fever, 1 of diphtheria and 22 of other diseases belonged to the sanatorium staff; 4 cases of diphtheria and 1 of scarlet fever were admitted from Warren Farm; 5 cases of scarlet fever, 1 of diphtheria and 1 of enteric fever were admitted from Newhaven Rural District. Nine cases of scarlet fever, 1 of enteric fever, 3 of diphtheria, 1 of erysipelas and 1 of Measles were Military patients.

No charge is made for Brighton residents treated in the general wards but the following charges were made during the year :—

| | Charges for Maintenance. | | | Charges for Disinfection, Horse Hire, etc. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Brighton Guardians ... | 57 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 59 | 13 | 8 |
| Steyning Guardians ... | 1 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 9 |
| Newhaven Rural District | 109 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 115 | 17 | 0 |
| Military ... ... ... | 137 | 8 | 0 | 39 | 15 | 0 | 177 | 3 | 0 |
| Private Patients ... ... | 134 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 147 | 10 | 7 |
| | 440 | 5 | 3 | 61 | 16 | 9 | 502 | 2 | 0 |

The table on page 25 prepared by the Borough Accountant, shews the expenditure for the year on the two hospitals. The total number of weeks spent by all the patients in the Sanatorium was 7,780, as compared with 8,093 in 1913. Of the total in 1914, scarlet fever patients spent 2,983 weeks, diphtheria patients 1,605 weeks, enteric fever patients 68 weeks, and phthisis patients 2,439 weeks, patients suffering from tuberculous joints 483 weeks, children suffering from wasting 113 weeks, and patients suffering from other diseases 89 weeks.

## RETURN CASES OF SCARLET FEVER.

After the return of 10 scarlet fever cases from hospital, 13 cases of scarlet fever occurred in their homes. See inserted sheet.

In five of the ten cases, the intervals between the discharge of the primary case and the onset in the return case was over six weeks. In most returns these would not have been classed as return cases, although there is every reason to believe that return cases do occur after much longer intervals. Taking the last five years, the percentage of hospital cases giving rise to infection is 4·01, 2,269 giving 91 ; excluding 23 cases in which the interval between discharge of primary case and onset in return case was six weeks or over, the percentage 4·01 is reduced to 3·00.

During the same six years, 354 cases of scarlet fever have been nursed at home, and 13, or 3·7 per cent., gave rise to return cases after they had been certified as free from infection.

The following table gives information regarding the intervals of time elapsing between the discharge from hospital of the primary case and the onset in the return case :—

| 1914. | Days. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Intervals between* | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) discharge from Hospital and onset return case ... | 5 | 6 | 9 | 26 | 36 | 45 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 149 |
| (2) onsets in primary and return cases ... ... | 44 | 108 | 54 | 71 | 91 | 86 | 121 | 139 | 154 | 188 |
| The day of disease on which primary case discharged from Hospital ... ... | 40 | 103 | 46 | 46 | 56 | 42 | 34 | 50 | 63 | 44 |

The following table gives the week of illness during which the patients were discharged ; it was thought better to give the dates of discharge according to length of illness, and not length of stay in the Sanatorium, as some cases are admitted later in the illness than others.

| Before end of | 3rd week. | 4th week. | 5th week. | 6th week. | 7th week. | 8th week. | 9th week. | 10th week. | 10th and over. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For 1909 to 1914 inclusive. | From onset of illness. | | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged ... | 9 | 45 | 248 | 566 | 476 | 261 | 159 | 129 | 375 |
| Primary cases giving rise to return cases were discharged ... | — | — | 6 | 19 | 28 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 12 |

*This table gives full information regarding not only return cases of Scarlet Fever, but all notifiable cases arising after the return of patients discharged from the Infectious Disease Hospital.*

| Registered Number. | Sex. | Age. | Date of | | | No. of days in the Sanatorium. | Rash. | Duration of Pyrexia. | Otorrhœa. | Adenitis. | Rheumatism. | Late Albuminuria. | Nephritis. | Other Complications. | Condition on Discharge. | | | | Any Illness after Discharge. | Susceptible contacts at home under ten. | Remarks. | Return Cases. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Intervals between | |
| | | | Onset. | Admission. | Discharge. | | | | | | | | | | Desquamation. | Enlarged Tonsils. | Condition of Throat. | Other Remarks. | | | | Sex and Age. | Registered Number. | Date of Onset. | Onsets of 1st and 2nd cases. | Discharge of 1st case and onset of 2nd case. |
| 1913 | **SCARLET FEVER HOSPITAL RETURN CASES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 326 | F. | 11 | July 9 | July 11 | Aug. 17 | 38 | + | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | Hands not started | ... | n | ... ... | ... | 3 | .. ... ... ... | M. 10<br>F. 5 | 30<br>31 | Jan. 12<br>Jan. 14 | 188 | 149 |
| 541 | F. | 5 | Oct. 21 | Oct. 23 | Nov. 23 | 32 | + | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | Hands | ... | n—p | Nose moist | ... | 3 | ... ... ... ... | F. 10 | 83 | Feb. 18 | 121 | 88 |
| 600 | M. | 5 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 17 | Feb. 24 | 100 | + | 5 | L. Dec 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Measles Dec. 18, copious N.D., K.L.B. + | O | 1 | p | Mncopus pharynx Nose crusted | ... | 3 | ... ... ... ... | M. 8 | 1914<br>95 | Mar. 1 | 108 | 6 |
| 669 | F. | 13 | Dec. 18 | Dec. 19 | Jan. 28 | 41 | + | 6 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... ... | Dusty hands | ... | p—n | Cracked nose | Seen on Mar. 18 Throat n—r Nose dry, but said to discharge at times | ... | No. 669 was boarded in another house after discharge until Feb. 18 | M. 9<br>F. 6 | 112<br>113 | Mar. 13<br>Mar. 15 | 86 | 45 |
| 1914<br>26 | F. | 32 | Jan. 3 | Jan. 12 | Feb. 17 | 37 | adtd Dsq. | — | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Admitted with scald on leg. | O | ... | n | Nose moist | Seen on Mar. 17 Burn healed Throat N. | 2 | No. 26 was isolated for two weeks after discharge. | F. 5<br>M. 7 | 115<br>128 | Mar. 14<br>Mar. 28 | 71 | 26 |
| 121 | M. | 7 | Mar. 19 | Mar. 20 | May 13 | 55 | + | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Thin N.D. on admission. | O | 3 | p | ... ... | ... | 3 | ... ... ... ... | F. 9 | 217 | June 17 | 91 | 36 |
| 162 | F. | 5 | April 25 | April 29 | June 9 | 42 | + | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | O | 1 | n | ... ... | ... | 0 | ... ... ... ... | F. 11 | 218 | June 17 | 54 | 9 |
| 188 | M. | 30 | May 23 | May 27 | July 11 | 46 | + | None after admission | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Relapsed Throat June 12 | Never | ... | r | ... ... | ... | 2 | No. 337 had an abortion on Oct. 5 | F. 33 | 337 | Oct. 8 | 139 | 90 |
| 191 | M. | 1½ | May 27 | May 28 | July 11 | 45 | + | ? | Jne 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Thin N.D. May 31 | Never | 1 | n | ... ... | .. | | | | | | | |
| 209 | M. | 6 | June 10 | June 13 | Aug. 11 | 60 | + | 6 | L. Jne 17—July 23 | Jne 18 | .. | ... | ... | Nose moist July 6 | O | 2 | n | Very slight N.D. on swabbing | On Sept. 19 had adenoids removed | 0 | ... ... ... ... | M. 35 | 398 | Nov. 10 | 154 | 92 |
| 345 | M. | 11 | Oct. 18 | Oct. 22 | Nov. 26 | 36 | + | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fibrinitis Rhinitis, + K.L.B. on admission. | O | ... | n | ... ... | Said to have a cold on day of discharge | 1 | ... ... .. ... | F. 11 | 400 | Nov. 30 | 44 | 5 |
| 1913 | **SCARLET FEVER HOME RETURN CASE.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 409 | F. | 4 | 1913<br>Sept. 2 | Disinfection carried out Oct. 21 | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | 1 | ... ... ... ... | F. 7 | 27 | 1914<br>Jan. 9 | 130 | 81 |
| | **DIPHTHERIA HOSPITAL RETURN CASES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The following patient was first admitted as suffering from Diphtheria, subsequently from Scarlet Fever, after his second discharge the Mother was notified as suffering from Diphtheria. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1913<br>63 Diphtheria | M. | 7 | Sept. 8 | Sept. 9 | Sept. 26 | 18 | Notified as Diphtheria, but swabs negative throughout. | | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 573 Scarlet Fever | | | Nov. 5 | Nov. 7 | Jan. 16 | 71 | + | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Endocarditis | O | 1 | p | Does not look well Nose crusted, Systolic. V. faint, loudest into M.A. Pulse over 100 | N.D. since | 0 | Swabs negative on three occasions, the last being on Jan. 13. On Feb. 4 swab from nose positive. | F. 40 | 17 Diphtheria | Jan. 31 | ... | 16 |
| 34 Diphtheria | F. | 14 | Feb. 11 | Feb. 14 | Mar. 2 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | 0 | Case 34 was negative throughout.<br>Case 61 was negative on admission on two occasions but on April 28 a few D.B. were found in a nasal swab. | M. 38 | 61 | April 20 | 69 | 50 |

*Condition on Discharge of Scarlet Fever Cases during the six years ending* 1914.

| | Desquamation. | | | Throat. | | | Enlarged Tonsils. | 1914. Size of Tonsils on discharge. | | | | Nasal Discharge. | | | Nose. | | | | Otorrhœa. | | Ciliary Blepharitis. | Cough. | Adenitis. | Cracks and Sores. | Vaginal Dischg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Present. | Absent. | None on hands or feet during stay in Hospital. | Normal. | Red. | Pale. | 1908, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. | N. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Thick. | Thin. | Undefined. | Sore. | Crusts. | Picked. | Moist. | Acute. | Chronic. | | | | | |
| (1) Of 2,269 cases ... | 947 | 934 | 388 | 1390 | 143 | 736 | 699 | 149 | 142 | 67 | 21 | 51 | 164 | 14 | 16 | 55 | 15 | 315 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 35 | 48 | 3 |
| (2) Of 91 cases giving rise to return cases ... ... | 39 | 37 | 15 | 55 | 3 | 33 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 | — | — | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

The following table shews the complications from which the patients suffered during their stay in hospital :—

| | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | Patients suffering from various Complications developing after admission. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 275 patients. | 284 patients. | 149 patients. | 330 patients. | 550 patients. | 613 patients. | 379 patients. | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Otorrhœa ... | 30 | 22 | 8 | 35 | 46 | 53 | 36 | 10·9 | 7·7 | 5·4 | 10·6 | 8·4 | 8·6 | 9·5 |
| Nephritis ... | 5 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 9 | 1·8 | 1·7 | ·7 | 3·0 | 3·5 | 2·1 | 2·3 |
| Endocarditis ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 15 | ·7 | 1·4 | ·7 | ·3 | 1·3 | 1·1 | 3·9 |
| Harbouring D.B. on admission ... | 9 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 11* | 7 | 3.3 | ·7 | 4·1 | 2·2 | 1·6 | 1·8 | 1·8 |
| D.B. discovered during stay ... | 5 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 59* | 10 | 1·8 | ·3 | — | ·6 | ·3 | 9·6 | 2·6 |
| Percentage discharged giving rise to return cases ... ... | | | | | | | | | 3·5 | 4·7 | 5·0 | 5·1 | 3·3 | |

* In addition to these, 5 were admitted with doubtful swabs and 14 later gave doubtful results.

In addition, the following complications were noted :—

*On Admission* :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Whooping Cough ... ... | 3 |
| Fibrinous Rhinitis ... ... | 3 |
| Tinea Capitis ... ... | 7 |
| Impetigo ... ... ... | 1 |
| Rheumatism... ... ... | 1 |
| Septic Sores ... ... ... | 6 |
| Scalds—Burns ... ... | 2 |
| Purulent discharge from eye | 1 |
| Abscess Lachrymal Sac ... | 1 |
| Abscess Suppurating ... | 2 |
| Ciliary Blepharitis ... ... | 2 |
| Carbuncle ... ... ... | 1 |
| Adenitis ... ... ... | 1 |
| Ichthyosis ... ... ... | 1 |
| Septic Bursitis right knee ... | 1 |

*Whilst in Hospital* :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Adenitis ... ... ... | 86 |
| Rheumatism ... ... | 24 |
| Late Albuminuria ... ... | 5 |
| Contracted Scarlet Fever in Hospital ... ... ... | 2 |
| Relapse ... ... ... | 2 |
| Relapsed Throat ... ... | 6 |
| Fibrinous Rhinitis ... ... | 1 |
| Mastoid Abscess ... ... | 3 |
| Septic Nails ... ... ... | 13 |
| Eczema, Nose—Ear ... | 2 |
| Ulcer of Cheek ... ... | 1 |
| Erysipelas ... ... ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis ... ... ... | 3 |
| Tinea Body ... ... ... | 1 |
| Psoriasis ... ... ... | 1 |
| Conjunctivitis ... ... | 1 |
| Herpes ... ... ... | 1 |
| Carbuncle ... ... ... | 1 |

*Nasal Discharge.* In addition to the above, 80 patients suffered from nasal discharge on admission. In 68 cases it developed during the following weeks of disease :—

| Week | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 6 + |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number developing Nasal Discharge | 8 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 10 |

## DIPHTHERIA.

During the year 233 persons, notified as suffering from diphtheria, or harbouring diphtheria bacilli, were admitted to the Sanatorium. Of these 39 did not give D.B. either on admission or during their stay in hospital.

| Condition on discharge. | Throat. | Nose. |
|---|---|---|
| 204 | — | — |
| 13 | + | — |
| 4 | + | + |
| 1 | — | + |
| 11 died | | |
| Total, 233 | | |

Deaths from Diphtheria :—

| No. in Register. | Sex. | Age. | Day of disease. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Doctor called in. | Admitted to Sanatorium. | At Death. | |
| 32 | M. | 5 | ? | Feb 16th | Died April 18th | The patient on Dec. 8th had Measles ; Nasal discharge since admitted to Sanatorium, February 16th. Positive swabs but not clinically diphtheria. Died April 18th. Diphtheria. Basal meningitis 5 days. |
| 69 | F. | 7 | 4th | 4th | 5th | Extensive membrane. Early cardiac failure. |
| 102 | F. | 7 | 7th | 7th | 9th | Extensive membrane in throat. Died from extension to respiratory tract. Tracheotomy required. |
| 92 | M. | 2 | 3rd | 3rd | 4th | Respiratory tract affected. Tracheotomy required. |
| 121 | F. | 2 | 4th | 4th | 10th | Extensive membrane. Died from cardiac failure. |
| 123 | M. | 4 | 12th | 12th | 14th | Throat and respiratory tract extensively affected. Tracheotomy. |
| 133 | M. | 3 | 2nd | 3rd | 10th | Extensive throat membrane. Early cardiac failure. |
| 170 | M. | 9 | 5th | 5th | 5th | Throat and respiratory tract extensively affected. |
| 166 | F. | 1 | 2nd | 2nd | 42nd | Diphtheria, 42 days. Paralysis of Diaphragm. P.M. |
| 203 | F. | 7 | 3rd | 3rd | 11th | Extensive membrane in throat. Early cardiac failure. |
| 219 | F. | 2 | 5th | 5th | 5th | Died during tracheotomy. Moribund on admission. |

Seven cases notified as diphtheria required tracheotomy, the particulars are as follows :—

| No. | Sex. | Age. | Date of onset. | Day of Disease. | | Termination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Doctor called in. | Removed to Sanatorium. | |
| 63 | F. | 4 | April 23rd | 4th | 5th | Discharged June 23rd. |
| 70 | F. | 3 | May 22nd | 4th | 4th | Discharged July 25th. |
| 74 | M. | 1 | June 10th | 7th | 7th | Discharged May, 1915.—Had difficulty in removing tube. Had tonsils and adenoids removed. Later, after 11 months in hospital, patient removed the tube and did not require it again. |
| 81 | M. | 4 | June 16th | 5th | 5th | Discharged July 28th |
| 92 | M. | 2 | July 3rd | 3rd | 3rd | Died July 6th. |
| 102 | F. | 7 | July 17th | 7th | 7th | Died July 25th. |
| 219 | F. | 2 | Dec. 22nd | 5th | 5th | Died Dec. 26th.—Moribund on admission. |

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON HOSPITALS.

*Expenditure.*

*Sanatorium. Bear Road.*

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries and Wages— | | | | | | |
| Medical Superintendent ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Medical Officers ... | 196 | 16 | 11 | | | |
| Matron ... ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Nurses and Servants ... | 1430 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Labour (gardens) ... ... | 135 | 16 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 1962 | 14 | 8 |
| Repairs ... ... ... ... | | | | 363 | 14 | 7 |
| New Boiler House (on account) ... | | | | 1225 | 15 | 11 |
| Ironing machine ... ... ... | | | | 174 | 10 | 0 |
| Fuel ... ... ... ... | | | | 988 | 4 | 8 |
| Electricity, £212 11s. 11d. ; Gas, £66 19s. 6d. | | | | 279 | 11 | 5 |
| Water ... ... ... ... | | | | 76 | 1 | 8 |
| Sundry household goods, furniture and repairs | | | | 346 | 4 | 0 |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... | | | | 3378 | 17 | 3 |
| Drugs and medical sundries ... ... | | | | 346 | 9 | 5 |
| Surgeon's Fees and Hire of Special Nurses, ... ... ... ... | | | | 49 | 11 | 0 |
| Uniforms for Matron, dresses for nurses and servants, hospital garments, linen, flannel, and drapery goods ... ... ... | | | | 185 | 18 | 3 |
| Printing, advertising, stationery and stamps | | | | 55 | 6 | 11 |
| Rates, taxes and insurance ... ... | | | | 435 | 13 | 4 |
| Travelling expenses, cab hire, carriage, and sundries ... ... ... | | | | 42 | 18 | 2 |
| Garden seeds and manure ... ... | | | | 14 | 17 | 7 |
| Telephone rental ... ... ... | | | | 6 | 13 | 3 |
| | | | | 9933 | 2 | 1 |

*The Grange, Fulking.*

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wages ... ... | 68 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| Repairs ... ... | 0 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| Fuel ... ... | 6 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| Sundry household goods | 5 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Rates and taxes ... | 12 | 4 | 9 | | | |
| Telephone rental ... | 30 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Travelling and miscellaneous expenses ... | 2 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 124 | 18 | 11 |
| | | | | £10058 | 1 | 0 |

## LABORATORY REPORT, 1914.

| | Positive. | Negative. | Doubtful. | No Growth. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Swabs from the Borough ... | 194 | 1505 | 7 | 2 | 1708 |
| *Sanatorium Swabs—* | | | | | |
| Admissions Diphtheria ... | 204 | 288 | 4 | 4 | 500 |
| Convalescent Diphtheria ... | 297 | 1488 | 7 | 8 | 1800 |
| Admissions Scarlet Fever ... | 17 | 691 | 1 | 2 | 711 |
| Convalescent Scarlet Fever | 205 | 757 | 9 | 1 | 972 |
| Other Patients ... ... | 1 | 20 | 2 | — | 23 |
| Sputa from Borough ... | 104 | 401 | — | — | 505 |
| Sputa from Sanatorium ... | 146 | 232 | — | — | 378 |
| Negative Sputa examined with "Antiforium" for T.B. .. | 3 | 297 | — | — | 300 |
| *Blood Specimens, Widal's Re-action—* | (1)* | (2)* | (3)* | (4)* | |
| From Borough ... ... | 4 | — | 4 | 24 | 32 |
| From Sanatorium... ... | 7 | — | 1 | 5 | 13 |
| *Hairs examined for Tinea—* | | | | | |
| From Borough ... ... | 173 | 376 | — | — | 549 |
| From Sanatorium... ... | 13 | 21 | — | — | 34 |

* In blood specimens—
1 = complete re-action.
2 = almost complete re-action.
3 = incomplete re-action.
4 = no clumping.

*Miscellaneous Specimens.*

| | | Positive. | Negative. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Faeces examined for | B. Typhosus ... | — | 12 | 12 |
| Faeces ,, | B. Tuberculosis ... | — | 28 | 28 |
| Urine ,, | B. Tuberculosis ... | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Pus ,, | B. Tuberculosis ... | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Pus ,, | Strepto-cocci ... | 1 | — | 1 |

*Milk examined for Dirt (parts per 100·000).*

| No. of Samples. | No Dirt. | 0–2 | 2–5 | 5–10 | 10 and over. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 248 | 155 | 56 | 31 | 5 | 1 |

*Milk examined for Tuburcle Bacilli.*

| No. of Samples. | Positive. | Negative. |
|---|---|---|
| 20 | — | 20 |

*Number of Water Examinations.*

| | Chemical. | Bacteriological. |
|---|---|---|
| Falmer ... ... | 3 | 15 |
| Goldstone ... ... | 2 | 12 |
| Mile Oak ... ... | 2 | 12 |
| Patcham ... ... | 2 | 13 |
| Shoreham ... ... | 2 | 13 |

Total No. examinations, 7626.

*Specimens sent to Lister Institute.*

Specimens of diphtheria-like bacilli, for virulence test :—

3 specimens, 1 throat } both virulent.
1 nose }
1 ear avirulent.

# SANITARY WORK OF THE YEAR.

## SANITARY INSPECTION.

In the following tables, prepared by Mr. Skinner, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the work of the Sanitary Department is stated, so far as it can be given, in tabular form :—

*Inspections during* 1914.

| | Totals. |
|---|---|
| Number of Streets Inspected ... ... ... | 199 |
| ,, Houses and other Premises Inspected | 14322 |
| ,, Complaints attended to ... ... | 767 |
| ,, Visits to Slaughter Houses ... ... | 3256 |
| ,, ,, Cowsheds, including Country Visits ... ... | 84 |
| ,, ,, Bakehouses ... ... | 419 |
| ,, ,, Dairies and Milk Shops ... | 487 |
| ,, ,, Provision Shops ... ... | 2862 |
| ,, Hawkers' Barrows Inspected ... | 227 |
| ,, Condemned Notes issued in respect of Unsound Food ... ... ... | 1298 |
| ,, Day Visits to Common Lodging Houses | 131 |
| ,, Night Visits to ditto ... ... | 44 |
| ,, Visits in respect of Sickness... ... | 5884 |
| ,, ,, to Disinfect Rooms ... ... | 978 |
| ,, ,, for Removal of Bedding ... | 438 |
| ,, Drains Tested by Volatile Test ... | 21 |
| ,, ,, Opened for Examination ... | 306 |
| ,, Visits for Sundry Purposes ... ... | 3179 |
| ,, ,, to look up Notices served ... | 5350 |
| ,, Attendances at Police Court... ... | 24 |
| ,, Samples Collected for Analysis ... | 592 |
| ,, *Other Samples Collected*— | |
| Milk for presence of dirt ... | 248 |
| ,, Bacteriological Examination | 109 |
| ,, Inspections of Stables ... ... | 1503 |
| ,, Wastes of Water Reported ... ... | 101 |
| ,, Letters sent to Schools and Public Library ... ... ... | 1463 |
| Meteorological Observations taken ... ... | 730 |
| ,, Reports issued ... ... ... | 2814 |
| Visits to Schools ... ... ... ... | 184 |
| Number of Visits under Factory and Workshops and Shop Hours Acts ... ... ... | 9466 |
| Drains Flushed ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| Markets Committee, One Inspector ... ... | 5 days |
| Visits to Houses Let in Lodgings ... ... | 96 |
| ,, Offensive Trades ... ... ... | 265 |
| Smoke Observations ... ... ... ... | 84 |
| Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act ... ... | 60 |
| Visits to Ice Cream Vendors ... ... ... | 63 |
| Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act— | |
| Visits by Medical Officer of Health... ... | 87 |
| ,, Chief Inspector ... .. ... | 1248 |
| Customs and Inland Revenue Act— | |
| Visits by Chief Inspector ... ... ... | 2 |
| Circulars delivered ... ... ... ... | 2091 |
| Visits respecting Births ... .. ... | 8319 |
| ,, to Midwives ... ... ... .. | 152 |
| ,, respecting Gooseberry Mildew Order ... | 322 |
| Inspections of Picture Palaces ... ... ... | 11 |
| ,, Soldiers' Billets ... ... ... | 594 |
| ,, Military Camps ... ... ... | 11 |

The sanitary inspections enumerated in the preceding table have been followed by the serving of the notices given in the next table. A large proportion of the work is done on the strength of verbal recommendations or preliminary notices.

*Notices served during* 1914.

| Nature of Notice. | Warning and Verbal Notices. | | | | | | Final Notices. | | | | Total number of notices complied with. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number served. | | Number complied with before service of final notice. | | Number reported for final notice. | | Number served. | | Number complied with. | | | |
| | Owners. | Occupiers. | Owners. | Occupiers. | Owners. | Occupiers. | Owners. | Occupiers. | Owners. | Occupiers. | Owners. | Occupiers. |
| To drain into sewer and fill up cesspools ... ... | 8 | — | 3 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | 8 | — |
| To relay drain ... ... | 146 | — | 132 | — | 14 | — | 71 | — | 71 | — | 203 | — |
| To repair drain and soil pipe | 67 | — | 42 | — | 25 | — | 23 | — | 23 | — | 65 | — |
| To trap drain ... ... | 23 | — | 10 | — | 13 | — | 19 | — | 19 | — | 29 | — |
| To cleanse and whitewash rooms ... ... ... | 291 | 13 | 173 | 8 | 118 | 5 | 104 | 1 | 104 | 1 | 277 | 9 |
| To clear drain or soil pipe | 61 | 19 | 26 | 10 | 35 | 9 | 28 | 13 | 28 | 13 | 54 | 23 |
| To clear, repair or cleanse closet, or repair flushing apparatus or pan ... | 515 | 103 | 299 | 46 | 216 | 57 | 211 | 77 | 211 | 77 | 510 | 123 |
| To repave yard or scullery | 212 | — | 124 | — | 88 | — | 115 | — | 114 | — | 238 | — |
| To abate other nuisances... | 850 | 27 | 499 | 23 | 351 | 4 | 363 | — | 363 | — | 862 | 23 |
| To provide covered dustbins | 838 | — | 637 | — | 201 | — | 216 | — | 215 | — | 852 | — |
| To provide premises with a proper water supply ... | 3 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — |
| To cleanse premises and remove foul accumulations | 31 | 171 | 13 | 97 | 18 | 74 | 8 | 86 | 8 | 86 | 21 | 183 |
| To provide manure receptacles ... ... ... | 16 | — | 10 | — | 6 | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | 14 | — |
| To provide w.c. accommodation ... ... ... | 33 | — | 19 | — | 14 | — | 14 | — | 14 | — | 33 | — |
| To render damp walls with cement compo ... ... | 76 | — | 26 | — | 50 | — | 65 | — | 65 | — | 91 | — |
| To abate overcrowding ... | — | 43 | — | 20 | — | 23 | — | 24 | — | 24 | — | 44 |
| To discontinue keeping animals so as to be a nuisance ... ... ... | — | 106 | — | 61 | — | 45 | — | 50 | — | 50 | — | 111 |
| To abate smoke nuisance... | — | 29 | — | 18 | — | 11 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | 23 |
| To cleanse and whitewash bakehouses ... ... | — | 32 | — | 31 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 31 |
| To cleanse and whitewash workrooms ... ... | — | 29 | — | 22 | — | 7 | — | 24 | — | 24 | — | 46 |
| To pave and drain stables | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| To pave yard adjoining house wall ... ... | 33 | — | 25 | — | 8 | — | 11 | — | 11 | — | 36 | — |
| To take up brick floor of living rooms and lay board floor with vent. under same ... ... | 30 | — | 11 | — | 19 | — | 20 | — | 20 | — | 31 | — |
| To lay new board floors with ventilation under same... | 30 | — | 13 | — | 17 | — | 10 | — | 10 | — | 23 | — |
| To fill up underground manure pits ... ... | 5 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | 5 | — |
| Totals ... ... ... | 3269 | 572 | 2065 | 336 | 1204 | 236 | 1293 | 280 | 1291 | 280 | 3356 | 616 |

Nine summonses were necessary to enforce compliance with notices during the year, three of which were issued against owners of premises and six on occupiers, viz. :—

*Owners*—

(1) Failing to relay the defective paving of the yard of a small house.

(2) Failing to supply a movable galvanized iron covered dust bin.

(3) Failing to provide water closet accommodation to a workshop.

In each case the requirements of the notice were carried out and the summons was withdrawn on payment of costs.

*Occupiers*—

(1) Preventing the owner from complying with a notice to relay a defective drain.

The defendant allowed the work to be done, and the summons was withdrawn on payment of costs.

(2) Failing to abate a nuisance due to the keeping of animals in a dirty condition.

The nuisance was abated and the summons withdrawn on payment of costs.

(3) The same defendant was also summoned for failing to remove the stable manure from the premises at proper intervals.

The manure was removed and the summons withdrawn on payment of costs.

(4) Failing to abate a nuisance due to the keeping of animals in a dirty condition.

An order was made on the defendant to abate the nuisance forthwith and pay the costs.

(5) Failing to abate a nuisance due to the dirty condition of a stable yard.

An order was made on the defendant to abate the nuisance within seven days and pay the costs.

(6) Failing to abate a nuisance due to the dirty condition of a dwelling house.

An order was made on the defendant to abate the nuisance within seven days and pay the costs.

## BILLETING OF TROOPS.

During the past winter a large number of soldiers have been billeted in Brighton, and, in accordance with instructions of the Local Government Board, the premises in which the men were quartered have been inspected by the sanitary inspectors.

The instructions issued by the Army Council to Home Commands are that the Medical Officer of Health shall be informed of any proposed billeting in his district before the arrival of the troops, but owing to unforeseen difficulties this could not be done, and in most cases the men were in occupation of their billets before they could be inspected, but owing to the cordial co-operation between the Military Authorities and the Sanitary Staff, no difficulty was experienced in securing the removal of men from overcrowded or otherwise unsatisfactory billets, which I am pleased to say were few in number.

The carrying out of this work was handicapped by the fact that three of the five district inspectors were, and are still, serving in the Army ; in spite of this, however, the whole of the billets were systematically inspected by the Chief Inspector and two district Inspectors.

The arrival of the troops commenced at the beginning of November, 1914, and the greater part of them left the town at the end of March, 1915.

The first troops arriving were billeted in hotels and public houses, but after a short period this was discontinued and the men were quartered in private houses and boarding houses only. No difficulty was found in procuring suitable billets for the men, the householders having sufficient room were pleased to receive them, and all did their best to make the men comfortable.

## INSPECTION OF BILLETS.

| | No. of Houses inspected. | Visits to houses where men had not been sent or had left before Inspector's visit. | Total number of Visits. | No. of bedrooms used by soldiers. | Total number of soldiers occupying the billets inspected. | No. of cases of overcrowding found and remedied. | No. of unsatisfactory billets found and men removed. | No. of cases where men were removed owing to the householder's family being overcrowded. | Billets found unsatisfactory, but remedied and the men retained. | Smallest number of men in one house. | Largest number of men in one house. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hotels and Public Houses | 177 | 43 | 220 | 490 | 1087 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 56 |
| Private Houses ... ... | 1529 | 310 | 1839 | 3325 | 6896 | 59 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 30 |
| Total ... ... | 1706 | 353 | 2059 | 3815 | 7983 | 61 | 15 | 6 | 11 | | |

## COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Eight of these are at present registered, having accommodation for 281 lodgers.

Two summonses have been necessary to enforce compliance with the Bye-laws during the year ; the defendant was fined 20s. and costs or seven days in each case.

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Seventy-four of these houses are now on the register.

The Bye-laws have been properly carried out during the year.

## REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

During the greater part of the year, the refuse from ordinary dwelling-houses is collected weekly, but during the hot weather, on the application of the tenant, it is collected twice a week, and, by special arrangement, the collection is made from hotels and large boarding-houses twice or three times a week during the whole year.

It would be beneficial to the health of the inhabitants of the town if the collection was made from every house at least twice a week during the summer.

## NEW HOUSES.

The Borough Surveyor reports that 44 new houses have been erected and passed during the year 1914, compared with 39 in 1913 and 24 in 1912. These were situate in the following Wards :—Montpelier, 4 ; Preston Park, 6 ; Preston, 17 ; Lewes Road, 8 ; Pier, 1 ; Queen's Park, 6 ; King's Cliff, 2.

Statement required by Article V. of The Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the Inspection of dwelling-houses under Section 17 (1) of the Housing, Town-Planning, &c., Act, 1909 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of dwelling-houses inspected during the year 1914 under and for the purposes of the Section ... ... ... ... ... | 10,155 |
| Number of such dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 41 |
| Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 41 |
| Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made by the Local Authority ... ... ... ... ... | 41 |
| Number of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders ... ... ... ... | None |
| Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of Closing Orders were made fit for human habitation ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| General character of the defects found to exist in the dwelling-houses inspected ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | See table on page 28. |

Of the 41 dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation, 3 have been put into proper repair by the owners, 31 have been closed and are being purchased by the Corporation for the purpose of clearing the site, and demolition orders are pending in respect of the other 7.

Twenty-one summonses were issued on the occupiers of condemned houses to enforce compliance with closing orders ; two of these had vacated the houses before the summons was returnable, and orders were made by the magistrates on the remainder to quit the houses within periods varying from 7 to 28 days, according to the circumstances of the case.

It has not yet been found necessary to issue any notice under Section 15 of the Act, as up to the present time all cases coming within the scope of that section have been satisfactorily dealt with by mutual arrangement between Chief Inspector Skinner and the owners ; during the past year 10 houses have, by this means, been put into good and substantial repair, making a total of 131 since the passing of the Act.

During the year 87 visits have been made by the Medical Officer of Health and 1,248 by the Chief Inspector to condemned houses to see that the repairs were properly carried out.

## GOOSEBERRY MILDEW ORDER, 1912.

During the year 1914, 322 visits were made by the Inspectors under this order ; only two slight cases of the disease were found ; these were reported to the Board of Agriculture and the diseased fruit destroyed.

## FISH MARKET.

During the year the following unsound fish have been surrendered in the Fish Market and destroyed by arrangement with the owners.

| Wet Fish. | | | Dried Fish | Shrimps. | Shell Fish. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flat Fish. | Herrings and Mackerel. | Other Wet Fish. | | | Whelks and Winkles. | Other Shell Fish. |
| cwts. qrs. lbs. | cwts. qrs. lbs. | cwts. qrs. lbs. | cwts. qrs. lbs. | cwts. qrs. lbs. | cwts. qrs. lbs. | cwts. qrs. lbs. |
| 22 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 112 3 0 | 14 0 7 | 29 1 0 | 13 3 0 | 0 1 0<br>also 1 bag of oysters. |

Total, 10 tons 12 cwt. 0 qrs. 7 lbs., also 1 bag of oysters.

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The number of animals killed in 1914 was 23,227, viz. :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1,774 | beasts | in the public slaughter-houses. |
| 1,403 | calves | |
| 873 | lambs | |
| 5,871 | sheep | |
| 10,558 | pigs | |

and

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 173 | beasts | in the private slaughter-houses at the Public Abattoir. |
| 30 | calves | |
| 292 | lambs | |
| 1,701 | sheep | |
| 552 | pigs | |

For the financial year ending on March 31st, 1915, excluding capital expenses, the income and expenditure were as follows :—

Income £455 1s. 0d. ... Expenditure £1,104 2s. 0d.

The rates for animals slaughtered are :—1s. for a beast, 6d. a calf, 2d. a sheep, and 4d. a pig.

## PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

In various parts of the town, 24 slaughter-houses are in use.

During the year 1914, one private slaughter-house has fallen into disuse and seven are now unoccupied. Each slaughter-house is visited several times weekly by Inspector Cuckney (Superintendent of the Abattoir).

Unsound meat seized or surrendered during 1914 :—

| Description. | Number of Animals. | Number condemned by Magistrate. | Number condemned by arrangement with owner. | Total weight in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.—*At the Abattoir*— | | | | |
| Bullocks (whole carcase) | 11 | — | 11 | 8800 |
| ,, (part of carcase) | 12 | — | 12 | 1676 |
| Calves (whole carcase) ... | 4 | — | 4 | 400 |
| ,, (part of carcase) ... | 1 | — | 1 | 58 |
| Sheep (whole carcase) ... | 10 | — | 10 | 854 |
| ,, (part of carcase) ... | 7 | — | 7 | 72 |
| Pigs (whole carcase) ... | 99 | — | 99 | 12696 |
| ,, (part of carcase) ... | 7 | — | 7 | 220 |
| Heads ... .. ... | 186 | — | 186 | 3253 |
| Tongues ... ... ... | 400 | — | 400 | 494 |
| Livers ... ... ... | 786 | — | 786 | 4826 |
| Lungs ... ... ... | 457 | — | 457 | 2097 |
| Hearts ... ... ... | 292 | — | 292 | 245 |
| Diaphragm ... ... | 281 | — | 281 | 818 |
| Stomach ... ... ... | 248 | — | 248 | 1562 |
| Spleen ... ... ... | 218 | — | 218 | 94 |
| Sets of Chitterlings ... | 269 | — | 269 | 2090 |
| Kidneys ... ... ... | 160 | — | 160 | 58 |
| Mesentery... ... ... | 210 | — | 210 | 688 |
| Omentum ... ... ... | 14 | — | 14 | 420 |
| Udders ... ... ... | 41 | — | 41 | 984 |
| Tails ... ... ... | 11 | — | 11 | 55 |
| | 3724 | — | 3724 | 42460 |
| B.—*In the Private Slaughter Houses and Shops*— | | | | |
| Bullocks (whole carcase) | 23 | 1 | 22 | 18400 |
| ,, (part of carcase) | 16 | — | 16 | 2576 |
| Calves (whole carcase) ... | 1 | — | 1 | 100 |
| ,, (part of carcase) ... | 1 | — | 1 | 64 |
| Sheep (whole carcase) ... | 22 | — | 22 | 1131 |
| ,, (part of carcase) ... | 6 | — | 6 | 187 |
| Pigs (whole carcase) ... | 29 | — | 29 | 4874 |
| ,, (part of carcase) ... | 3 | — | 3 | 112 |
| Heads ... ... ... | 88 | — | 88 | 1716 |
| Tongues ... ... ... | 161 | — | 161 | 328 |
| Livers ... ... ... | 322 | — | 322 | 2554 |
| Lungs ... ... ... | 174 | — | 174 | 975 |
| Hearts ... ... ... | 57 | — | 57 | 199 |
| Diaphragm ... ... | 64 | — | 64 | 424 |
| Stomach ... ... ... | 54 | — | 54 | 836 |
| Spleen ... ... ... | 55 | — | 55 | 93 |
| Intestines .. ... ... | 26 | — | 26 | 260 |
| Kidneys ... ... ... | 342 | — | 342 | 180 |
| Sets of Chitterlings ... | 26 | — | 26 | 52 |
| Udders ... ... ... | 10 | — | 10 | 240 |
| Tails ... ... ... | 23 | — | 23 | 115 |
| Tripe ... ... ... | (18 cases) | — | (18 cases) | 297 |
| | 1503 | 1 | 1502 | 35713 |

One thousand, one hundred and twenty-four condemn forms were issued regarding condemnation of the above.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year the following carcases and parts of animals were destroyed :—

| Description. | Whole of Animal. | Part. |
|---|---|---|
| A.—At the Abattoir :— | | |
| Bull ... ... ... ... | — | 4 |
| Steer ... ... ... ... | — | 26 |
| Heifer ... ... ... ... | 1 | 4 |
| Cow ... ... ... ... | 10 | 78 |
| Pigs ... ... ... ... | 59 | 144 |
| | 70 | 256 |
| B.—*In the Private Slaughte Houses and Shops.* | | |
| Bull ... ... ... ... | — | 1 |
| Steer ... ... ... ... | 3 | 12 |
| Heifer ... ... ... ... | 3 | 7 |
| Cow ... ... ... ... | 15 | 38 |
| Pigs ... ... ... ... | 15 | 17 |
| Calf ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 |
| | 37 | 77 |

Other foods seized or surrendered during 1914 :—

Fowls (19).
Crab (1).
Rabbits (23).
Whelks, 1 cwt.
Salmon, 1 tin.
Gooseberries, 14 galls.
Eggs (6,300).
Bananas, 2 tons, 1 cwt, 1 qr., 7 lbs.
25,000 mackerel.
1 bag of onions.
5 Bushels of pears.
5 ,, ,, apples.
32 Pineapples.
17 half sieves of cherries.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of samples collected ... ... ... | 592 |
| Number of samples not genuine ... ... ... | 34 |
| Number of prosecutions ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Number of convictions ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Number withdrawn on payment of costs... ... | 3 |
| Number dismissed on payment of costs ... ... | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aggregate amount in fines ... ... ... | £8 | 0 | 0 |
| Costs and analyst's fee recovered ... | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| | £9 | 10 | 6 |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cost of samples ... ... ... ... | £3 | 6 | 1½ |
| Cost of assistance, postage and railway fares | 9 | 6 | 6½ |
| Cost of analysis ... ... ... ... | 204 | 13 | 0 |
| Analyst's salary ... ... ... ... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | 267 | 5 | 8 |
| Fines and costs recovered ... ... | 9 | 10 | 6 |
| | £257 | 15 | 2 |

A wholesale dealer of milk was proceeded against on three cases. In the case of one sample he was fined £5 and £1 2s. 6d. costs, the other two summonses being withdrawn on payment of 18s. costs.

One milkseller was fined 40s. and costs and analyst's fee, 5s.

,, ,, withdrawn on payment of costs and analyst's fee, 5s.

,, ,, dismissed ,, ,, ,, ,, 5s.

A retailer of butter was fined 20s. and costs and analyst's fee, 10s. 6d.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Return to the Local Government Board, shewing the administrative action with regard to samples not reported to be genuine, year ending December, 1914.

| Name of Article. | Identification Number given to the Sample in the Quarterly Report. | Result of Analysis. | Results of Legal Proceedings under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. | | If no Legal Proceedings were instituted, state briefly the course adopted in regard to each Sample. | Remarks on any point of special interest. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fine. | Costs. | | |
| | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | |
| Milk | 49 (Official) | 3·3% deficient in fat | — | — | Vendor cautioned | |
| ,, | 104 (Test) | 23·3% ,, ,, | — | — | — | Official sample genuine. |
| Cream | 113 | 4·2 grains boric acid per lb. Milk fat only | — | — | Vendor cautioned | Sold as cream, "guaranteed pure" |
| ,, | 115 | 6 grains boric acid per lb. | — | — | Vendor cautioned | Receptacle containing cream not labelled |
| Milk | 171 (Official) | 3·3% deficient in fat | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 190 | 3·3% ,, ,, | — | — | — | Samples taken from the same man, and proceedings were instituted with reference to the three samples, Nos. 191, 194, and 195. The magistrate heard the three summonses together, and in the case of sample No. 194 inflicted a fine of £5 and £1 2s. 6d. costs the other two summonses being withdrawn on payment of 18s. costs. |
| ,, | 191 | 16.5% ,, ,, | — | 9 0 | — | |
| ,, | 194 | 23.0% ,, ,, | 5 0 0 | 1 2 6 | — | |
| ,, | 195 (Official) | 16.5% ,, ,, | — | 9 0 | — | |
| ,, | 210 (Official) | 3.3% ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 277 (Official) | 3.3% ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 288 (Official) | 13·0% ,, ,, | — | 9 0 | — | This case was dismissed on payment of costs |
| Cream | 256 (Official) | 8·68 grains per lb. boric acid | — | — | Vendor cautioned | Receptacle in which cream was sold was not labelled as containing preservatives |
| Milk | 294 (Official) | 3.3% deficient in fat | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS (*continued*).

| Name of Article. | Identification Number given to the Sample in the Quarterly Report. | Result of Analysis. | Results of Legal Proceedings under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. | | If no Legal Proceedings were instituted, state briefly the course adopted in regard to each Sample. | Remarks on any point of special interest. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fine. | Costs. | | |
| | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | |
| Milk | 328 (Official) | 13·0% deficient in fat | 2 0 0 | 11 0 | — | — |
| ,, | 335 (Official) | 7·3% ,, ,, | — | 12 0 | — | This case was dismissed on payment of costs. |
| Cream | 410 | 12 grains per lb. boric acid | — | — | Respective vendors cautioned | Milk and Cream Regulations: Receptacles in which cream was sold were not labelled as containing preservatives |
| ,, | 411 | 3·4 grains per lb. boric acid | — | — | | |
| ,, | 413 | 5·3 grains per lb. boric acid | — | — | | |
| ,, | 414 | 8·8 grains per lb. boric acid | — | — | | |
| ,, | 417 | 8·8 grains per lb. boric acid | — | — | | |
| Milk | 544 (Official) | 6·6% deficient in fat | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| Rice | 499 (Test) | Mineral ash of 0·5% | — | — | — | No action taken |
| Whiskey | 537 (Test) | 26·76° under proof | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 563 (Official) | 27·3° ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 538 (Test) | 26·76° ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 564 (Official) | 26·0° ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| Rum | 539 (Test) | 27·5° ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 565 (Official | 27·5° ,, ,, | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 540 (Test) | 28·34° ,, ,, | — | — | — | Notice as to dilution of spirits exhibited in bar |
| Crush'd Linseed | 469 (Test) | Contained only 24% oil | — | — | — | Official sample genuine |
| ,, | 592 (Test) | Contained only 28·3% oil | — | — | — | No action. A further sample will be taken |
| Comp'd Tncture of Rhubarb | 473 (Test) | Contained only 7·0% total solids | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |
| ,, | 500 (Official) | Contained only 5·3% total solids | — | — | Vendor cautioned | — |

Total number of samples reported to be *not* genuine during 1914, 34.

### BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907.

During the year, one provision dealer was proceeded against for selling margarine in a plain wrapper and was fined £1 10s. 6d. costs, including analyst's fees.

## DIRT IN MILK.

During the year 1914, 248 samples of milk were examined at Sanatorium for presence of dirt; 177 samples were collected from wholesale sources and 71 samples from retail supplies (General shops (36) and Dairies (35).

Results per 100,000 parts.

| | | No. of Samples. | Nil. | 0·2 | 2·5 | 5·10 | 10 and over. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wholesale ... ... ... | | 177 | 113 | 50 | 13 | 1 | — |
| Retail | Dairies ... ... ... | 35 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 1 | — |
| | General Shops ... ... | 36 | 21 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 |

## MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912.

1.—*Milk*; *and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

| | Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative. | Number in which a preservative was reported to be present. |
|---|---|---|
| Milk ... | ... 386 ... | ... none. |
| Cream ... | ... 19 ... | ... none. |

2.—*Cream sold as Preserved Cream.*

(*a*) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct:—

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Correct statements made ... ... | 7 |
| (2) Statements incorrect ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... ... ... | 8 |

(*b*) Determination made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream:—

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Above 35 per cent. ... ... | 7 |
| (2) Below 35 per cent. ... ... ... | 0 |
| Total ... ... ... | 7 |

(*c*) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V (1) and the proviso in Article V (2) of the Regulations have not been observed, 8.

(*d*) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken:—

In each of the above cases where labelling was not in accordance with the Regulations, warning letters were sent.

3.—*Thickening substances.*—Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream. Action taken where found, 0.

During 1914, 104 circular letters were delivered to Restaurant keepers, calling attention to the requirements of the provisions contained in the Milk and Cream Regulations of 1912.

# PUBLIC ANALYST'S REPORT.

By MEREDITH WYNTER BLYTH, B.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.

*Table shewing the results of analysis of samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act during the year* 1914.

| Samples of | Number of Samples. | Adulterated. | Percentage of Samples Adulterated. | Nature of Adulteration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milk ... ... | 386 | 14 | 3·62 | Abstraction of fat. Addition of water. |
| Condensed Milk... | 7 | — | — | |
| Cream ... ... | 27 | 8 | 29·6 | Presence of boric acid not declared. |
| Butter ... ... | 58 | 1 | 1·72 | Margarine sold as butter. |
| Margarine ... | 17 | — | — | |
| Lard ... ... | 4 | — | — | |
| Cocoa ... ... | 2 | — | — | |
| Mustard ... | 2 | — | — | |
| Pepper ... | 4 | — | — | |
| Flour ... ... | 3 | — | — | |
| Rice ... | 3 | — | — | |
| Ginger ... ... | 4 | — | — | |
| Sugar ... | 2 | — | — | |
| Spirits ... | 14 | 7 | 50·0 | Addition of water. |
| Non-Alcoholic Beverages ... | 19 | — | — | |
| Sausages, Potted Meats, &c. ... | 14 | — | — | |
| Crushed Linseed | 5 | 2 | 40·0 | Small deficiency of Linseed Oil |
| Drugs ... ... | 21 | 2 | 9·5 | Two samples of Comp. Tinct. Rhubarb. Deficient in Rhubarb. |
| 1914 Total ... | 592 | 34 | 5·69. | |
| 1913 ,, ... | 597 | 35 | 5·86 | |
| 1912 ,, ... | 508 | 36 | 7·08 | |
| 1911 ,, ... | 502 | 23 | 4·58 | |
| 1910 ,, ... | 535 | 23 | 4·30 | |
| 1909 ,, ... | 554 | 12 | 2·16 | |
| 1908 ,, ... | 501 | 53 | 10·57 | |
| 1907 ,, ... | 506 | 50 | 9·88 | |
| 1906 ,, ... | 501 | 61 | 12·17 | |
| 1905 ,, ... | 503 | 60 | 11·92 | |
| 1904 ,, ... | 501 | 47 | 9·38 | |
| 1903 ,, ... | 507 | 92 | 18·14 | |
| 1902 ,, ... | 502 | 114 | 22·70 | |
| 1901 ,, ... | 490 | 93 | 18·97 | |

## MILK.

The following table shews the amount of adulteration of milk, and the percentages of fat from 1907 to 1914 :—

| Year. | Total Milk Samples. | Adulterated. | Percentage below Standard. | Average percentage of Fat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1907 | 326 | 30 | 9·20 | 3·47 |
| 1908 | 375 | 48 | 12·80 | 3·51 |
| 1909 | 342 | 7 | 2·04 | 3·51 |
| 1910 | 320 | 14 | 4·37 | 3·56 |
| 1911 | 316 | 22 | 6·96 | 3·54 |
| 1912 | 318 | 29 | 9·11 | 3·41 |
| 1913 | 442 | 24 | 5·45 | 3·55 |
| 1914 | 386 | 14 | 3·62 | 3·36 |

Table shewing the total samples of milk from wholesale and retail sources from 1900 to 1914 :—

|  | Total Samples. | Below Standard. | Per cent. below Standard. | Average per cent. of Fat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wholesale Samples, 1900-1913 | 1435 | 68 | 4·73 | 3·56 |
| ,, ,, 1914 | 232 | 8 | 3·44 | 3·42 |
| Retail Samples, 1900-1913 | 3058 | 292 | 9·54 | 3·54 |
| ,, ,, 1914 | 154 | 6 | 3·89 | 3·34 |

It will be seen from the above figures that the good quality of the milk supply of Brighton is well maintained.

During the summer a number of non-alcoholic drinks were examined. The samples of ginger beer and soda water were found to be of good quality. The samples of lemonade were all found to contain salicylic acid. Liquids passing by the name of Kola champagne, raspberry cream soda, cherry ciderette, lime juice and soda and various fruit juice cordials, such as raspberry cordial, were found to be solutions of sugar in water, preserved by the addition of salicylic acid and coloured with aniline dyes. As these beverages are often drunk in considerable quantities by quite young children, in my opinion it should be made compulsory for the vendors to declare the nature and extent of the preservative present. The maximum amount of salicylic acid found in these samples was 9·2 grains to the pint of liquid ; in the case of raspberry cordial, which presumably is intended to be drunk diluted with water, 2½ to 4 grains per pint appears to be the usual quantity of salicylic acid in the undiluted liquid.

It is satisfactory to note that in spite of the increase in the cost of foodstuffs generally, and consequently the increased temptation to adulteration, that so far adulteration of food seems to be on the decrease. During the coming year it will be necessary to keep a strict watch not only for wilful adulteration, but especially for accidental contamination, since many of the ordinary supplies of food accessories, such as flavouring and colouring matters, will be cut off, and less experienced manufacturers will be supplying many articles. This applies not only to foods but with even greater force to drugs.

# THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS RELATING TO FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, BAKEHOUSES, OUTWORKERS, SHOPS AND REGISTRY OFFICES.

## PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN ACT, 1904, see page 147

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT, see page, 146.

The inspections are made by Inspectors Mills and Webb, the inspectors appointed under the various Acts.

There are at present on the Register :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 307 | factories. |
| 2178 | workshops. |
| 136 | workplaces. |
| 4580 | shops. |
| 37 | registry offices. |

The visits made during the year :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | To Factories ... ... ... ... ... | 177 |
| | Workshops ... ... ... ... ... | 1097 |
| | Bakehouses ... ... ... ... ... | 419 |
| | Outworkers ... ... ... ... ... | 256 |
| | Workplaces ... ... ... ... | 219 |
| | Total ... ... | 2168 |
| (2) | Regarding employment of children ... ... | 435 |
| | Regarding children's theatre licences ... | 32 |
| | To shops ... ... ... ... ... | 6791 |
| | To registry offices ... ... ... ... | 40 |
| | Total ... ... | 7298 |

Six hundred and thirty visits were made after nine o'clock at night and on Sundays ; inspections of shops were made on all Bank Holidays.

Written notices have been served in respect of breaches of the various Acts as follows :—

*Shops Act.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Failing to keep exhibited the prescribed form in Mixed Shops that keep open ... ... ... | 113 |
| Failing to keep exhibited the prescribed form respecting the Assistants' Half-holidays ... | 136 |
| Memorandums on Shops Act ... ... ... | 74 |
| Copies of Closing Orders ... ... ... ... | 26 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Employment of Children Act.* | |
| Notices respecting irregularities, together with extract or copies of the Bye-laws ... ... | 105 |
| *Factory and Workshop Act.* | |
| Including breaches of Bakehouse Regulations ... | 74 |
| Failing to send list of outworkers ... ... ... | 106 |
| Sanitary defects ... ... ... ... ... | 84 |
| *Public Health Act.* | |
| Sanitary defects in shops, etc. ... ... ... | 29 |

The following prosecutions were instituted :—

*Shops Act.*

For failing to give their assistants a weekly half-holiday :—

Photographer, fined 10s. and costs.
Hotel Proprietor, fined £1 and costs.
Hotel Proprietor, fined 10s. and costs.
Hotel Proprietor, fined 10s. and costs.

For failing to give a shop assistant the scheduled time for meals :—

Confectioner, fined 10s. and costs.

For employing a "young person" more than 74 hours per week, viz., 83½ hours :—

Confectioner, fined 15s. and costs.

Failing to provide a Workshop with sanitary conveniences :—

Summons withdrawn on work being done.

One notice of occupation of a new workshop has been sent in by His Majesty's Inspector.

Twenty-seven notices of workshops and factories in which protected persons were employed and in which no Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act was shewn, were forwarded to His Majesty's Inspector.

For the purpose of inspection and reference, the Register of Workshops has been grouped as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tailors... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 90 |
| ,, Outworkers ... ... ... ... ... | 283 |
| Dressmaking and Underclothing ... ... ... | 361 |
| ,, ,, Outworkers ... | 184 |
| Bootmakers and Repairers... ... ... ... | 163 |
| ,, ,, Outworkers ... ... | 62 |
| Laundries ... ... ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Bakehouses ... ... ... ... ... ... | 107 |
| Building Trades ... ... ... ... ... | 177 |
| Furnishing Trades ... ... ... ... ... | 138 |
| ,, ,, Outworkers ... ... ... | 28 |
| Smiths' and Metal Workers' Trades ... ... | 88 |
| Cycle and Motor Trades ... ... ... ... | 31 |
| Coachbuilders... ... ... ... ... ... | 31 |
| Photographers ... ... ... ... ... | 24 |
| Jewellers and Watchmakers ... ... ... | 56 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 206 |
| ,, Outworkers ... ... ... | 8 |
| Total ... ... | 2169 |

The factories have been grouped as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Railway Works | 1 |
| Printer, Bookbinders | 56 |
| Laundries | 36 |
| Brewers, Bottles and Mineral Water Factories | 22 |
| Smiths and Metal Workers | 22 |
| Builders, Joiners, etc. | 16 |
| Motor and Cycle Works | 21 |
| Boot Repairers | 17 |
| Preparations of Provisions | 16 |
| Firewood, Sawing | 12 |
| Furnishing Trades | 12 |
| Bakehouses | 10 |
| Miscellaneous Factories | 67 |
| Total | 308 |

The following alterations have been made in the Register of Factories and Workshops :—

| | Closed. | Added. |
|---|---|---|
| Factories | 17 | 29 |
| Workshops | 301 | 248 |

One hundred and ten complaints were received during the year. Of these :—

20 were in respect of not closing, or the sale of goods in mixed shops.
32 in respect to the assistants' half-holiday ;
8 ditto of the 74 hours per week having been exceeded in the case of young persons.
10 ditto irregular employment of children.
6 ditto insufficient meal times.
2 ditto offences in Registry Offices.
12 ditto health and sanitary matters in shops.
20 ditto health and sanitary matters in two Factories and Work shops.

Five notices of irregularities in connection with factories have been forwarded to His Majesty's Inspector of Factories.

The following complaints have been received from His Majesty's Inspector respecting nuisances and defects in factories and workshops, remediable under the Public Health Acts :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Dirty workrooms | 3 |
| Damp ,, | 1 |
| Overcrowding | 1 |
| Unventilated gas stoves | 1 |
| Premises without separate closet accommodation for the use of each sex | 1 |
| Drain trap in bakehouse | 1 |
| Defective water closets | 1 |
| Premises without water closet accommodation | 1 |
| Workroom not properly ventilated | 1 |
| Leaky roof | 1 |
| Total | 12 |

## OUTWORKERS.

One hundred and eighteen lists have been sent in, and 106 letters were sent to the employers reminding them of their duty in this respect. 206 homes were visited, and there are at present 564 homes on the Register

## BAKEHOUSES.

The number of bakehouses continue to decline, their present number, 117, being over 100 less than in 1894. 419 inspections were made and 74 breaches of the regulations were dealt with, most of these being failure to do the periodical limewashing.

## SHOPS ACT. REVOCATION ORDERS.

In the early part of the year the following trades, which had previously petitioned for and obtained exemption orders, again petitioned, asking for their exemption orders to be revoked. A vote was taken from

Drapers,
Milliners,
Costumiers and Ladies' Tailors,
Ladies' and Children's Outfitters,
Furriers,

with the result that in every case there were majorities against the exemption orders being revoked, consequently the closing and exemption orders remain as they were given in last year's Annual Report.

## EARLY CLOSING ORDER.

Dealers in New Boots and Shoes petitioned for an early closing order, 7.30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 1 p.m. on Thursday, and 8.30 p.m. on Friday. A vote was taken and more than two-thirds of the shops affected voted in favour of the order. The order has now been confirmed.

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

### 1.—*Inspection. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.*

| Premises. | Number of | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Inspections. | Written Notices. | Prosecutions. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Factories ... ... ... ...<br>(Including Factory Laundries). | 177 | 25 | — |
| Workshops... ... ... ...<br>(Including Workshop Laundries). | 1097 | 155 | 1 |
| Workplaces ... ... ...<br>(Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report). | 219 | 10 | — |
| Total ... ... | 1493 | 190 | 1 |

### 2.—*Defects found.*

| Particulars. | Number of Defects. | | | Number of Prosecutions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Found | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| *Nuisances under the Public Health Acts* :—* | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness... ... ... | 33 | 33 | — | — |
| Want of ventilation ... ... | 11 | 11 | — | — |
| Overcrowding ... ... ... | — | — | — | — |
| Want of drainage of floors ... ... | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Other nuisances ... ... ... | 17 | 17 | — | — |
| †Sanitary Accommodation — insufficient ... | 9 | 9 | — | — |
| †Sanitary Accommodation — unsuitable or defective ... | 9 | 9 | — | — |
| †Sanitary Accommodation — not separate for sexes ... | 4 | 4 | — | — |
| *Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act* :— | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) ... ... | — | — | — | — |
| Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) | 74 | 74 | — | — |
| Other offences ... ... ...<br>(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part III. of this Report). | — | — | — | — |
| Total ... ... | 158 | 158 | — | — |

---

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† Sec. 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act is in force in Brighton.

### 4.—*Registered Workshops.*

| Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year. (1) | Number. (2) |
|---|---|
| Making of wearing apparel ... ... ... ... ... | 1143 |
| Bakehouses ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 107 |
| Laundries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Furnishing Trades ... ... ... ... ... ... | 166 |
| Building Trades ... ... ... ... ... ... | 177 |
| Smiths and Metal Workers ... ... ... ... ... | 88 |
| Other Trades ... ... ... ... ... ... | 356 |
| Total number of workshops on Register ... ... | 2169 |

### 5.—*Other matters.*

| Class. (1) | | Number. (2) |
|---|---|---|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— | | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 27 |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) ... | Notified by H.M. Inspector | 12 |
| | Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector | 12 |
| Other ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 4 |
| Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :— | | |
| Certificates granted during the year ... ... ... ... | | — |
| In use at the end of the year ... ... ... ... | | 74 |

## 3.—*Home Work.*

| Nature of work.* | Outworkers' Lists, Section 107. | | | | | | | Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108. | | | Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lists received from Employers. | | | | Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists. | Prosecutions. | | | | | | | |
| | Twice in the year. | | Once in the year. | | | Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. | Failing to send lists. | Instances. | Notices served. | Prosecutions. | Instances. | Orders made (S.110). | Prosecutions (S. 109, 110). |
| | Lists. | Out-workers. | Lists. | Out-workers. | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| Wearing Apparel—(1) Making, &c. | 108 | 737 | 3 | 9 | 106 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — |
| Furniture and Upholstery ... | 4 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Trades ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total... ... .. ... | 114 | 759 | 4 | 10 | 106 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — |

* Where an occupier gives out work of more than one class, each class is separately enumerated.

## TABLE I.—(*Vital Statistics of Brighton during 1914 and previous years*).

| YEAR. | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | BIRTHS. | | | TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Un-corrected Number. | Nett. | | | | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | Under 1 year of Age. | | At all Ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate | Number. | Rate | | | Number. | Rate per 1,000 Nett Births. | Number. | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1903 ... | 125,185 | 3046 | | 24·33 | 1833 | 14·64 | | | 348 | 114 | 1769 | 14·13 |
| 1904 ... | 125,952 | 2963 | | 23·52 | 2156 | 17·12 | | | 395 | 133 | 2060 | 16·36 |
| 1905 ... | 126,723 | 2901 | | 22·89 | 1739 | 13·72 | | | 297 | 102 | 1696 | 13·38 |
| 1906 ... | 127,499 | 2853 | | 22·38 | 1887 | 14·80 | | | 317 | 111 | 1861 | 14·60 |
| 1907 ... | 128,280 | 2710 | | 21·13 | 1895 | 14·77 | | | 301 | 111 | 1895 | 14·77 |
| 1908 ... | 129,065 | 2809 | | 21·76 | 1956 | 15·16 | | | 293 | 104 | 1951 | 15·12 |
| 1909 ... | 129,855 | 2675 | | 20·60 | 2013 | 15·50 | | | 255 | 95 | 1997 | 15·38 |
| 1910 ... | 130,650 | 2612 | | 19·99 | 1923 | 14·72 | | | 289 | 111 | 1885 | 14·43 |
| 1911 ... | 131,444 | 2584 | 2603 | 19·80 | 1895 | 14·42 | 173 | 113 | 255 | 98 | 1835 | 13·96 |
| 1912 ... | 132,265 | 2488 | 2499 | 18·89 | 1751 | 13·25 | 148 | 103 | 189 | 76 | 1706 | 12·90 |
| 1913 ... | 133,096 | 2477 | 2485 | 18·32 | 1925 | 14·19 | 192 | 173 | 291 | 117 | 1906 | 14·05 |
| 1914 ... | 133,936 | 2346 | 2350 | 17·55 | *1844 | 13·76 | 163 | 148 | 197 | 84 | *1829 | 13·65 |

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) } 2536.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Population at all ages ... ... ... | 131,250 | At Census of 1911. |
| Number of families or separate occupiers ... | 30,720 | |
| Average number of persons per family ... | 4·3 | |

* These totals do not include 15 deaths in Military Hospitals.

## TABLE II.

| Name of Ward. | Births in 1914. | Number of Deaths during 1914. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | All causes. | Under one year. | Scarlet Fever. | Influenza. | Diphtheria. | Enteric Fever. | Measles. | Whooping Cough. | Diarrhœa & Enteritis. | Puerperal Fever. | Erysipelas. | Phthisis. | Other Tubercular Diseases. | Cancer. | Bronchitis and Pneumonia. | All other Respiratory Diseases. | Premature Birth. | Marasmus, &c. |
| King's Cliff ... | 84 | 97 | 7 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | 17 | 9 | — | 3 | — |
| | | *(15)* | | | | | | | | | | | *(3)* | | *(1)* | *(3)* | | | |
| *Queen's Park | 149 | 124 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | 14 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Pier ... ... | 157 | 171 | 24 | — | 2 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Pavilion ... | 62 | 42 | 6 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | — | 6 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Regency ... | 90 | 87 | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 1 | — |
| West ... ... | 17 | 55 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | — | 1 |
| Montpelier ... | 74 | 84 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1† | 1 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 2 | — |
| St. Nicholas' | 167 | 124 | 11 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 20 | 3 | 2 | — |
| St. John's ... | 295 | 191 | 41 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | 9 | — | — | 19 | 9 | 15 | 36 | 5 | 3 | 9 |
| Hanover ... | 262 | 171 | 23 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | 6 | — | — | 20 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Lewes Road... | 360 | 210 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 4 | — | — | 2 | 6 | — | — | 23 | 3 | 25 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| St. Peter's ... | 117 | 98 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 11 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Preston Park | 212 | 155 | 8 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 13 | 3 | 17 | 16 | 8 | 3 | — |
| Preston ... | 300 | 208 | 18 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 4 | — | — | 15 | 2 | 20 | 30 | 8 | 4 | — |
| Unknown addresses ... | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total ... | 2346 | 1829 | 197 | 7 | 25 | 12 | — | 16 | 10 | 39 | 1 | 4 | 164 | 35 | 181 | 275 | 42 | 27 | 33 |

*The Queen's Park Ward contains the Workhouse. Where the information was obtainable, deaths in this Institution have been distributed to the Wards from which the patients were removed to the Workhouse. Of the 124 deaths in the Queen's Park Ward, 15 were deaths of inmates belonging to the Workhouse, and whose home addresses were unknown. In the above table these numbers are in italic.

†This was a transferable death.

# TABLE III.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1914—*Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various ages under One Year of age.*

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | Under 1 week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 4 weeks. | 1-2 Months. | 2-3 Months. | 3-4 Months. | 4-5 Months. | 5-6 Months. | 6-7 Months. | 7-8 Months. | 8-9 Months. | 9-10 Months. | 10-11 Months. | 11-12 Months. | Total Deaths under One Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Causes { Certified ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| All Causes { Uncertified ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Whooping Cough ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 8 |
| Diphtheria and Croup ... ... .. ... | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Influenza ... ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Erysipelas ... ... ... ... ... | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis ... ... ... .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 6 |
| Convulsions ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 13 |
| Laryngitis ... ... ... ... .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Bronchitis ... ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) ... ... ... ... | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 30 |
| Pulmonary Congestion ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| Infective Enteritis ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 10 |
| Diarrhœa not returned as infective ... ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 8 |
| Enteritis ditto ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| Syphilis ... ... ... ... ... | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Rickets ... ... ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Suffocation, Overlying ... ... ... ... | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Injury at birth... ... ... ... ... | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Atelectasis ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Congenital Malformations ... ... ... | 2 | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Premature Birth ... ... ... ... | 24 | 2 | 1 | — | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus... ... ... | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 31 |
| Icterus Neonatorum ... ... ... ... | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Other Causes ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | — | 1 | — | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 4 | — | — | 18 |
| Totals ... ... ... | 44 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 73 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 197 |

Nett Births in the year { Legitimate.........2163.
Illegitimate ...... 187.

Nett Deaths in the year { Legitimate infants.........175.
Illegitimate infants ....., 22.

## **TABLE IV.**—*Causes of Death during the year* 1914.

| | Causes of Death. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Ages at Death. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85+ | | Unknown Age | | |
| | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| | I.—General Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Enteric Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Malaria | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Measles | 16 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Scarlet Fever | 8 | 4 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| | Whooping Cough | 11 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Diphtheria | 12 | 5 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| | Influenza | 25 | 12 | 13 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 |
| | Dysentery | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Erysipelas | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Varicella | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Septicæmia | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 164 | 87 | 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 5 | 4 | 13 | 18 | 15 | 25 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |
| Tubercular Diseases. | Acute Miliary Tuberculosis | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Tuberculous Meningitis | 16 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| | Tuberculosis of Peritoneum and Intestines | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Tuberculosis of Spinal Column | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Tuberculosis of Joints | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Tuberculosis of other Organs | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Disseminated Tuberculosis | 10 | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | Rickets, Softening of Bones | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Syphilis | 10 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Cancer. | Buccal Cavity | 8 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Stomach, Liver, &c. | 54 | 24 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 8 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 16 |
| | Peritoneum, Intestines & Rectum | 38 | 16 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 |
| | Female Genital Organs | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | Breast | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| | Skin | 7 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Other or unspecified organs | 30 | 23 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

## TABLE IV.—(*continued*).

| Causes of Death. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Ages at Death. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85+ | | Unknown Age | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| General Diseases (*contd.*)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Tumours | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rheumatic Fever | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Chronic Rheumatism | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Osteo-arthritis | 7 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Gout | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diabetes | 19 | 10 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Exophthalmic goitre | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Leucocythæmia | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Addison's Disease | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hæmophilia | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lymphadenoma | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Anæmia | 11 | 7 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Alcoholism | 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead Poisoning | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encephalitis | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Meningitis | 20 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Locomotor Ataxy | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Diseases of the Spinal Column | 10 | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| Cerebral Apoplexy | 17 | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cerebral Atheroma | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cerebral Hæmorrhage | 71 | 38 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 |
| Softening of the Brain | 13 | 3 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 |
| Hemiplegia | 11 | 5 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |

## TABLE IV.—(*continued*).

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Total. |  | AGES AT DEATH. 0-1 |  | 1-2 |  | 2-3 |  | 3-4 |  | 4-5 |  | 5-10 |  | 10-15 |  | 15-20 |  | 20-25 |  | 25-35 |  | 35-45 |  | 45-55 |  | 55-65 |  | 65-75 |  | 75-85 |  | 85+ |  | Unknown Age |  | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |  |
| Diseases of the Nervous System (*contd.*)— |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paraplegia ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Forms of Paralysis ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| General Paralysis of the Insane | 8 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Other Forms of Mental Alienation | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Epilepsy ... ... ... ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Convulsions, over 5 years ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Convulsions with Teething ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Infantile Convulsions ... | 15 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Neuritis ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cerebral Tumour ... ... | 9 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Other Diseases of the Nervous System ... ... ... | 14 | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| DISEASE OF THE EAR ... ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| III.—CIRCULATORY SYSTEM— |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pericarditis ... ... ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Acute Myocarditis ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Infective Endocarditis ... ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Acute Endocarditis ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Valvular Disease ... ... | 77 | 42 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Fatty Degeneration of the Heart | 14 | 5 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Organic Diseases of the Heart ... ... ... ... | 88 | 46 | 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 29 |
| Angina Pectoris ... ... ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aneurysm ... ... ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# TABLE IV.—(*continued*).

| Causes of Death. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Ages at Death. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85 + | | Unknown Age | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Circulatory System (*contd.*)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arterial Sclerosis ... ... | 18 | 6 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Other Diseases of Arteries ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis ... ... ... ... | 19 | 7 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Embolism and Thrombosis | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Phlebitis ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Varicose Veins in the Leg ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Enlarged Thymus Glands ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Hæmorrhage ; Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| IV.—Diseases of Respiratory System— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laryngitis ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Disease of Thyroid body ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis ... ... ... | 127 | 63 | 64 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 26 | 20 | 9 | 10 | ... | ... | 13 |
| Bronchiectasis ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Broncho-Pneumonia ... ... | 62 | 31 | 31 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 18 |
| Lobar-Pneumonia ... ... | 25 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Pneumonia ... ... ... | 58 | 28 | 30 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 9 |
| Pleurisy (a) Empyema... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (b) Other Pleurisy ... | 10 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Pulmonary Congestion ... ... | 12 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Asthma ... ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulmonary Emphysema ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ... ... ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

## TABLE IV.—(*continued*).

| | Causes of Death. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Ages at Death. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85 + | | Unknown Age | | |
| | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| | V.—Diseases of the Digestive System— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Septic Tonsillitis ... .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ulcer of the Stomach ... ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | Inflammation of the Stomach ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Haematemesis ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diarrhœa and Enteritis. | Infective Enteritis ... ... | 12 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Diarrhœa : Not returned as Infective ... ... ... ... | 11 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Enteritis : Not returned as Infective ... ... ... .. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Gastro-Enteritis : Not returned as Infective ... ... ... | 12 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Acute Indigestion ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Duodenal Ulcer ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| | Appendicitis ... ... ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | Hernia ... ... ... ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| | Intestinal Obstruction ... | 11 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| | Other Diseases of the Intestines | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ... ... ... .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Cirrhosis of the Liver ... ... | 33 | 15 | 18 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | ,, ,, ., Alcoholic | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Biliary Calculi ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| | Other Diseases of the Liver ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Peritonitis ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Pancreatitis ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

## TABLE IV.—(*continued*).

| Causes of Death. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Ages at Death. Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85 + | | Unknown Age | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| VI.—Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acute Nephritis ... ... | 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Bright's Disease... ... ... | 54 | 27 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Nephritis (unqualified) 10 years and over, and Uræmia . | 8 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Diseases of the Kidney and Annexa ... ... ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Calculi of the Urinary Passage | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Diseases of the Bladder ... | 8 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Diseases of the Urethra ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Diseases of the Prostate ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Uterine Tumour... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Diseases of the Uterus ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| VII.—The Puerperal State— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abortion ... .. ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Puerperal Hæmorrhage ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Accidents of Childbirth ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Puerperal Fever ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Senile Gangrene ... ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cancrum Oris ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Gangrene ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

## TABLE IV.—*(continued)*.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | AGES AT DEATH. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85 + | | Un-known Age | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Diseases of the Skin, &c. *(contd.)*— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbuncle | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cellulitis | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Diseases of the Integumentary System | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of the Bones | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| X.—MALFORMATIONS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Congenital Hydrocephalus | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Congenital Malformation of the Heart | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Congenital Malformations | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premature Birth | 27 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Infantile Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus | 33 | 19 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Icterus Neonatorum | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atelectasis | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Injuries at Birth | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lack of Care | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| XII.—OLD AGE— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old Age | 144 | 58 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | 33 | 45 | 19 | 34 | ... | ... | 29 |

# TABLE IV.—(*continued*).

| Causes of Death. | Total Deaths at all Ages. | Ages at Death. Total. | | 0-1 | | 1-2 | | 2-3 | | 3-4 | | 4-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | 15-20 | | 20-25 | | 25-35 | | 35-45 | | 45-55 | | 55-65 | | 65-75 | | 75-85 | | 85+ | | Un-known Age | | Total Deaths, whether Resident or Non-Resident, in Public Institutions in the District. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suicide. By Hanging ... ... .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Jumping from a high place | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ,, Poisoning ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ,, Coal Gas ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Accidental. Burns ... ... ... ... | 9 | 3 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 |
| Suffocated whilst sleeping with Parents... ... ... ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drowning... ... ... ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Injury by Fall ... ... ... | 10 | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Injury by Vehicle Traffic ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Injury by Kick from a Horse... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Violence ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 2 |
| XIV.—Ill Defined Causes... ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Total ... ... | 1829 | 879 | 950 | 100 | 97 | 20 | 26 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 21 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 25 | 44 | 42 | 67 | 68 | 93 | 92 | 151 | 137 | 146 | 156 | 129 | 171 | 42 | 79 | 1 | ... | 509 |

# TABLE V.—(*Local Government Board Table*).

*Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year* 1914.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE BOROUGH. | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 10. | 10 to 15. | 15 to 20. | 20 to 25. | 25 to 35. | 35 to 45. | 45 to 55. | 55 to 65. | 65 and upwards. | King's Cliff 1. | Queen's Park 2. | Pier 3. | Pavilion 4. | Regency 5. | West 6. | Montpelier 7. | St. Nicholas' 8. | St. John's 9. | Hanover 10. | Lewes Road 11. | St. Peter's 12. | Preston Park 13. | Preston 14. | Workh'se (Br'tn.), Unknown Address | Work'se (Shor'm.) Unknown Address | Asylum, Unknown Address | |
| Small Pox ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cholera ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria ... ... | 221 | 3 | 49 | 79 | 54 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 2 | — | — | 8 (4) | 5 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 25 | 26 | 35 | 21 | 26 | 30 | — | — | — | 201 |
| Membranous Croup ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas ... ... | 69 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 4 (1) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | 4(2) | 3 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... | 427 | 2 | 57 | 178 | 113 | 32 | 23 | 13 | 5 | 4 | — | — | 30(9) | 22(2) | 23 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 5(1) | 27(4) | 40 | 59 | 69(7) | 17 | 32(1) | 81 | — | — | — | 380 |
| Typhus Fever ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric Fever ... ... | 11 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| Relapsing Fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Continued Fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Fever ... | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1(1) | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Plague ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Anterior Poliomyelitis ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebral Spinal Meningitis | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 20 | 19 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Phthisis ... ... | 288 | — | 6 | 20 | 9 | 17 | 36 | 68 | 57 | 38 | 29 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 31 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 38 | 12 | 14 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Other Tubercular Diseases | 93 | 1 | 15 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 5 | — | — | — |

Two of the nine cases in Regency Ward were cases from Hove treated in a Brighton Nursing Home.

The Numbers in brackets are cases occurring in Public Institutions.

The following Table gives particulars as to the known cases of Measles during 1914.

| Ages. | First case in house attended School. | | First case in house did not attend School. | | Totals. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ages of First Cases. | Ages of Secondary Cases. | Ages of First Cases. | Ages of Secondary Cases. | Ages of First Cases. | Ages of Secondary Cases. |
| 0—3 months ... | — | 3 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 3—6 ,, ... | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| 6—9 ,, ... | — | 10 | 2 | — | 2 | 10 |
| 9—12 ,, ... | — | 15 | 3 | — | 3 | 15 |
| 1—2 years ... | — | 58 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 59 |
| 2—3 ,, ... | — | 71 | 5 | — | 5 | 71 |
| 3—4 ,, ... | 40 | 52 | 21 | 7 | 61 | 59 |
| 4—5 ,, ... | 70 | 33 | 5 | 14 | 75 | 47 |
| 5—6 ,, ... | 175 | 5 | 2 | 23 | 177 | 28 |
| 6—7 ,, ... | 200 | — | — | 12 | 200 | 12 |
| 7—8 ,, ... | 79 | — | — | 16 | 79 | 16 |
| 8—9 ,, ... | 9 | — | — | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| 9—10 ,, ... | 4 | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10—11 ,, ... | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| 11—12 ,, ... | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 12—13 ,, ... | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 13—14 ,, ... | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 14+ ,, ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals ... | 579 | 249 | 47 | 95 | 626 | 344 |

The ages of the children known to have suffered from Whooping Cough are as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0—3 months ... ... | 3 | 6—7 years ... ... | 9 |
| 3—6 ,, ... ... | 1 | 7—8 ,, ... ... | 3 |
| 6—9 ,, ... ... | 4 | 8—9 ,, ... ... | 1 |
| 9—12 ,, ... ... | 9 | 9—10 ,, ... ... | 1 |
| 1—2 years ... ... | 11 | | |
| 2—3 ,, ... ... | 8 | | |
| 3—4 ,, ... ... | 19 | | |
| 4—5 ,, ... ... | 35 | Total ... ... | 128 |
| 5—6 ,, ... ... | 24 | | |

### *Schools Closed* 1914.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul's Infants | ... 8th April to 1st May ... | Measles |
| Central ditto ... | ... 14th May until after Whitsun Holidays ... | ,, |
| Coombe Road ditto | ... 24th July until after August Holidays ... | Diphtheria |
| Loder Road ditto | ... 9th December until after Christmas Holidays | Whooping Cough |
| St. Bartholomew's ditto | ... 11th Dec. until after Christmas Holidays | Measles |
| Hollingdean Road ditto | ... 16th Dec. to 18th Jan. | Whooping Cough |
| Central ditto | ... 18th Dec. until after Christmas Holidays | Measles |

## NOTIFICATIONS OF BIRTHS.

The following table shews the number of births notified since July 1st, 1909 :—

| Notified by | 1909. July—Dec. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doctor ... ... ... | 226 | 389 | 416 | 272 | 263 | 255 |
| Midwife ... ... ... | 842 | 1749 | 1670 | 1571 | 1681 | 1596 |
| Parent ... ... ... | 89 | 137 | 168 | 141 | 141 | 183 |
| Doctor and Midwife ... | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| Doctor and Parent ... | 9 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Midwife and Parent ... | 20 | 5 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Other relative ... ... | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 | — |
| Taken from death returns | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Total { Births ... | 1199 | 2295 | 2284 | 2004 | 2090 | 2041 |
| Total { Still-births ... | 50 | 79 | 61 | 83 | 74 | 65 |
| Total Registered Births | — | 2612 | 2584 | 2488 | 2477 | 2346 |

Of the number of notifications received during 1914, 65 were sent only after the issue of a circular letter, pointing out that notification was required by the Act. Up to the present, no one has refused to notify after receiving an intimation of the obligation to do so.

Over 84 per cent. of births are notified apart from direction from this office.

# Annual Report

ON THE

# MEDICAL INSPECTION, &c.,

OF

# SCHOOL CHILDREN

OF THE

## County Borough of Brighton

*FOR THE YEAR 1914.*

BY

DUNCAN FORBES, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.,
*School Medical Officer,*

AND

C. W. HUTT, M.A., M.D. (Cantab), D.P.H. (Oxford),
*Senior School Doctor.*

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BRIGHTON :
THE SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., 130, NORT STREET.

School Clinic,
7, Gloucester Place,
21*st* *June*, 1915.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We beg to present the School Medical Report for the year 1914. The parts to which we would more especially draw attention are mentioned below.

The section on backward children will be found on pages 82 to 88. The causes of backwardness are there fully discussed. Unfortunately, these children are a drag on their fellows, and partly for that reason, but also for their own better education, we should advise the establishment of separate classes for the backward.

A report on epileptic children will be seen on page 119.

Physical training is referred to on page 144, and open air education on page 67. Naturally, as medical officers, we are ever anxious for better and better physical training and the extension of education in the open air. Both of these, at small cost to the Education Committee, produce life-long benefit to the pupils and render them capable of enjoying the many advantages to be derived from a sound education.

The prevention of defects :—By the removal of adenoids (pages 105-109), deafness has been prevented or lessened ; by the use of spectacles (pages 113-114), squint has been cured and the sight of many squinting eyes retained ; by the use of the tooth brush and timely fillings (pages 128-130), many teeth have been preserved.

We hope in the future to be able to devote more and more time to these and to other methods for the prevention of defects.

We are, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,
D. FORBES,
C. W. HUTT.

# GENERAL VIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT.

The Borough of Brighton has an estimated population for 1914 of 133,936. The area of the district is 2,620 acres.

There are 18 provided schools, including one for mentally defective children, and 15 unprovided schools.

In the 33 schools there are 79 departments. The following table shews the chief factors in regard to attendance during 1914 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Accommodation... ... ... | 19,657 |
| No. on Registers ... ... | 17,940 |
| Average Attendance ... ... | 16,072 |
| Percentage of Attendance ... | 89·6 |

A increase of ·6 per cent. in the attendance has occurred this year.

The percentage of the average number of children in attendance to population=12·4.

The number of children in the elementary schools, arranged according to age grouping, was, in 1913-1914 :—

| | " Provided " and " Non-Provided " Schools. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ages... ... | 3-4. | 4-5. | 5-14. | over 14 | Totals. |
| Boys' Departments ... | — | — | 5235 | 66 | 5301 |
| Girls' Departments ... | — | — | 4986 | 46 | 5032 |
| Mixed Departments ... | 38 | 55 | 1650 | 9 | 1752 |
| Infants' Departments ... | 211 | 687 | 5081 | — | 5979 |
| Totals ... ... ... | 249 | 742 | 16952 | 121 | 18064 |
| Previous year ... | 182 | 937 | 16995 | 125 | 18239 |

Percentage of children attending elementary schools under 5 years of age.

| | Provided. | Non-Provided. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 ... ... ... | 4·3 | 8·2 | 5·5 |
| 1913 ... ... ... | 5·4 | 7·8 | 6·1 |
| 1912 ... ... ... | 5·9 | 8·8 | 6·7 |
| 1911 ... ... ... | 6·2 | 9·7 | 7·3 |
| 1910 ... ... ... | 7·5 | 11·6 | 8·7 |
| 1909 ... ... ... | 6·9 | 10·5 | 8·04 |
| 1908 ... ... ... | 8·0 | 10·6 | 8·79 |

The rateable value of the Borough is £894,449 : the Education Rate for 1914-1915 is 1s. 6½d. in the £.

The following table shews the gross cost of medical inspection and treatment based on the annual estimates for elementary school children in the year 1914-1915 :—

Cost per child in average attendance... 2s. 7d.

This includes practically all expenses incurred by the Medical Department of the Education Committee.

### (*a*) HYGIENIC CONDITIONS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Improvements in the following directions have been effected during the past year.

Galleries have been removed from the infants' departments at Circus Street, Crown Street and St. Martin's Schools.

The lavatory basins at Ditchling Road Boys' School were considerably improved and brought up to modern requirements during the year ; the trough closets, however, remain.

Greatly improved accommodation for the boys of St. John's School has been afforded by the provision of the new boy's department for 300 scholars.

The new infants' department at Coombe Road School, which follows more or less the Staffordshire type of school, was opened in April, 1915.

The heating of the Lewes Road School has been improved by the installation of a low pressure hot water heating apparatus.

The use of dust fixing oils has been continued in about half the departments of the schools in the Borough. In order that the preparations might be applied in a satisfactory manner, the Committee arranged that the Head Carpenter, Mr. Dallaway, should instruct the assembled caretakers in the use of these oils.

## OPEN AIR CLASSES.

Playground classes, affording open-air education, have been held in three departments.

Arrangements for *school journeys* not lasting more than a part of a day have been made in nine departments.

One of these departments made as many as ten journeys. The total number of journeys was 26. The subjects included nature study, geography, history and measuring.

## Supervision of Children absent from School on the ground of Ill-Health.

A full account of the methods adopted in respect of the above was given in the Annual Report for 1910, in which the following points were dealt with : Reserve Sickness Register, exclusion of individual scholars under Art. 53 (b) Code, School Attendance Branch Sub-Committee, Attendance Slips. The following table gives particulars of official exclusions for certain diseases by the School Doctors for 1914 :—

| | Exclusions (in weeks) at Inspection and Treatment Clinic ; and at Medical Inspection. |
|---|---|
| Non-notifiable infectious diseases | $314\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Phthisis | 63 |
| Other forms of tuberculosis | 184 |
| Lung disease | $189\frac{2}{5}$ |
| Throat diseases and enlarged glands | $165\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Rheumatism and chorea | $170\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Heart disease | $94\frac{2}{5}$ |
| Neurosis | 37 |
| Epilepsy | $107\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Anaemia, dyspepsia and debility | $365\frac{3}{5}$ |
| Diseases of the eye | $473\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Diseases of the ear | $161\frac{3}{5}$ |
| Ring-worm | $183\frac{2}{5}$ |
| Impetigo and eczema | $755\frac{2}{5}$ |
| Other forms of skin disease | 553 |
| Verminous conditions | 1098 |
| Other diseases | $407\frac{2}{5}$ |
| Total | $5325\frac{1}{5}$ |

During the year a record of the loss of attendance from certified medical causes has been kept in a duplicate register by each Head Teacher, and a weekly return of the absences due to sickness has been sent in to the Education Office. The following table gives the return of absences due to sickness from January to December, 1914, together with the meteorological conditions :—

## Loss of Attendance due to Sickness in 1914.

| MONTH. | Number of Attendances Lost on account of | | | | | | | | | | Totals. | Percentage of Absence due to Sickness. | Percentage of Average Attendance. | Average per day. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Whooping Cough. | Measles. | Mumps. | Chicken Pox | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Ringworm. | Other Skin Diseases. | Verminous Cases | Other Cases. | | | | Rainfall (inches). | Sunshine (hours). | Temperature. |
| January ... ... ... | 287 | 1359 | 137 | 453 | 1754 | 4004 | 628 | 1860 | 749 | 24343 | 35574 | 5·06 | 89·2 | ·014 | 2· 1 | 36·0 |
| February ... ... ... | 154 | 1536 | 121 | 1014 | 1787 | 4179 | 797 | 2537 | 1662 | 24664 | 38451 | 5·73 | 89·5 | ·09 | 4· 2 | 44·2 |
| March ... ... ... | 180 | 4723 | 29 | 1374 | 1377 | 3300 | 844 | 1710 | 1319 | 24643 | 39499 | 5·57 | 89·3 | ·17 | 2· 9 | 44·1 |
| April ... ... ... | 210 | 4249 | 62 | 929 | 583 | 2072 | 466 | 1102 | 925 | 15130 | 25728 | 3·95 | 91·7 | ·039 | 6· 9 | 51·3 |
| May ... ... ... ... | 238 | 6517 | 26 | 984 | 588 | 1768 | 477 | 1145 | 1560 | 16132 | 29435 | 4·15 | 91·4 | ·011 | 8· 2 | 53·9 |
| June ... ... ... ... | 234 | 5404 | 108 | 735 | 354 | 1298 | 525 | 1113 | 1053 | 12759 | 23583 | 4·32 | 89·8 | ·05 | 9· 3 | 58·1 |
| July ... ... ... ... | 379 | 4437 | 332 | 1475 | 1352 | 2076 | 469 | 1641 | 1392 | 19724 | 33277 | 4·20 | 89·7 | ·31 | 8· 8 | 63·2 |
| September ... ... ... | 1072 | 653 | 110 | 305 | 1410 | 1604 | 362 | 1413 | 764 | 16656 | 24349 | 2·75 | 90·2 | ·2 | 7· 6 | 59·5 |
| October ... ... ... | 1201 | 497 | 777 | 501 | 1622 | 1569 | 509 | 1969 | 1421 | 20764 | 30830 | 4·28 | 90·4 | ·11 | 3· 5 | 54·4 |
| November ... ... ... | 1930 | 1643 | 1943 | 1265 | 1706 | 1818 | 695 | 2535 | 886 | 25646 | 40067 | 5· 5 | 89·1 | ·05 | 3· 2 | 46·9 |
| December ... ... ... | 2690 | 1257 | 3406 | 2782 | 1923 | 1707 | 425 | 2084 | 1255 | 25727 | 43256 | 6· 6 | 85·7 | ·31 | 1· 4 | 44·6 |
| Total number of Attendances lost on account of sickness for 1914 ... ... ... | 8575 | 32275 | 7051 | 11817 | 14456 | 25395 | 6197 | 19109 | 12986 | 226188 | 364049 | | | | | |

Swabs are now taken from the throats and noses of diphtheria contacts, and, if these are negative, they return to school on the Monday following the lapse of six days instead of four weeks after the removal of the patient. This procedure has, with safety, led to the reduction of loss of attendance due to this cause. During 1914 eight per cent. of home contacts were proved to be carriers of diphtheria bacilli.

## THE SCOPE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

It is now the statutory duty of your medical officers to inspect the school children of three age periods—entrants, an intermediate group aged 8·9, and leavers. A full and detailed account of the way in which routine medical inspection is carried out has been given in previous Annual Reports for the years 1908-1911.

It should be borne in mind that it is no longer necessary to rely solely on routine medical inspection for the discovery of defective children.

Arrangements are in force which enable a teacher to have any child suspected of being defective examined at the School Doctor's routine visit to the school, or at the School Clinic. The School Doctors, at their routine visits, go round to each of the classrooms to detect any other defective children.

At the schools 314 children were examined, in addition to the children due for routine inspection.

The arrangements in force at present ensure that the defective children among those specially examined are followed up in the same way as those detected at the routine inspection.

The fortnightly visits of the School Nurses to each of the schools result in the detection of a considerable number of children suffering from disease not only of the scalp, but of other parts of the skin ; they are also instrumental in sending to the Treatment Clinic children suffering from minor diseases of the eye and aural discharge.

The School Attendance Officers also send defective children absent from school to the School Clinic.

Lastly, the School Clinic has become so well recognised as a part of the organisation of the education system of the town that parents of their own accord bring their children to be examined by the School Doctors.

It would, therefore, be incorrect to assume that the number of defective children discovered by the School Medical Staff is by any means confined to those discovered at the Routine Medical Inspection.

Arrangements are now in force whereby the medical inspection cards, &c., of children admitted to Brighton Public Elementary Schools from outside areas are written for by the Medical Department. The Head Teachers state each week on the return (Form I.) of children admitted from other areas into their schools the exact name and address of the school which such children have previously attended.

## THE PROCEDURE OF "FOLLOWING UP."

After the inspection, the parents of children found to be defective in any way are notified of the defect or disease, and advised to seek treatment from their usual Medical Attendant (Form 5 M.I.).

If any condition requiring further examination has been found, the parents are requested to attend at the School Clinic with their child. After such further examination, advice is given as to the precautions to be taken and the necessity or otherwise of obtaining treatment. The further examinations usually made are of children the subject of heart or lung diseases, diseases of the nervous system, or errors of refraction.

At present no child is definitely diagnosed as suffering from heart disease or pulmonary tuberculosis until a complete examination of the child has been carried out at the School Clinic. The facilities afforded by reason of the whole-time School Medical Staff carrying out the treatment themselves enable us to make complete examinations of children suspected to be suffering from defective vision, the result of the examination being in several cases that certain children are not needlessly condemned to wear spectacles.

After notification, the home is visited by a School Nurse, who advises the parent what steps should be taken to cure the child. The advice given depends on the nature of the defect, and on the social circumstances of the family. In order to facilitate the visitation of such cases, a card-index system is used, streets being grouped in alphabetical order ; the names of cases in each street are entered upon the card from a list furnished to the School Nurse. The work of visitation has thus been rendered much easier. Visits are made on at least three occasions if no treatment is obtained.

When a child has failed to obtain treatment, pressure is often brought upon parents by the Head Teacher, the child being sent up to the Medical Inspection Offices for re-examination. As each Head Teacher is furnished with a list of names of defective children divided up into three groups, according to the nature of the treatment (*e.g.*, Hospital, Clinic or Private Doctor—Advice only—Exercises), it is easy for them to note whether treatment is obtained or not, and hence to be of material assistance in "following up" cases.

The form of notification to the Head Teachers is as follows, the names of the children suffering from the defects are given.

"1. The following are the defective children requiring treatment at the Hospital, Clinic or by Private Doctor :—

Defective vision.
Squint.
Ciliary blepharitis.
Conjunctivitis.
Phylctenular conjunctivitis.
Enlarged tonsils.
Adenoids.
Ear discharge.
Wax.
Defective teeth.

All skin diseases.
Dyspepsia.
Extreme cases of deflected nasal septum
Bronchitis.
Enuresis.
Cleft palate.
Hare lip.
Chorea.
Habit Spasm.
Infectious diseases.

2. The following are also defective :—
Mouth breathers.
Slight adenoids.
Mental deficiency.
Verminous conditions.
Lateral curvature of the spine.
Round shoulders.
Not wearing spectacles.
Physically defective.
Heart disease.
Marked Malnutrition.

3. The following should be watched lest they breathe through the mouth ; especial care should be taken to ensure that they keep the nose clear, particularly before deep breathing exercises :—
Enlarged tonsils.
Adenoids.
Mouth breathers.

4. The following should receive special attention during drill with a view to ensuring satisfactory performance of same ; also to ensure that they sit and stand in a correct position.
Lateral curvature of spine.
Round shoulders.
Chest deformities.

5. The following should be observed in connection with drill time for the following : regular appearance of breathlessness during performance of the exercises, pallor during exercises, especially if it increases, fainting after exercises, signs of general fatigue. They should not undertake laborious work or violent exercises :—
Certain children suffering from chronic heart disease.

6. The following should sit near the blackboard :—
All cases of defective vision.

7. The following should be guarded against injury :—
Physically defective children.
Epileptics.
High myopes.

8. The following should not drill, undertake laborious work or violent exercise :—
Certain children suffering from chronic disease of the heart.

9. The following children should not attend the Swimming Class :—
    - (*a*) Certain skin diseases, including contagious forms such as impetigo, ringworm and scabies, and most acute skin diseases.
    - (*b*) Certain diseases and defects of the eye, including contagious diseases, such as conjunctivitis ; acute eye diseases, such as keratitis ; a marked degree of myopia.
    - (*c*) Ear discharge when present. Children who have had an ear discharge, but are cured, should not dive.
    - (*d*) Heart or lung disease.
    - (*e*) Kidney disease.
    - (*f*) Epilepsy, including petit mal.
    - (*g*) Fainting.

10. The following should be considered in connection with a " Special Class " for the following :—

Mental defectives.
Intermediate class for backward children.
Stammerers.
Partially blind. (Children with markedly defective vision $\frac{6}{60}$ or $\frac{6}{36}$ only, Snellen's Test-type, with both eyes even with spectacles : myopia of 6D or worse in both eyes).
Partially deaf. (Children not able to hear the forced whisper at a distance of 5 feet).
Physically defectives.
Open-air class or school ; especially anaemia and malnutrition.
    Delicacy.
    Markedly enlarged glands in the neck."

The vast majority of children previously found defective are re-examined yearly at the schools ; some are examined twice a year. It is found that only by such constant following up by re-examination at the school can it be ensured that the majority of the children provided with spectacles are still in possession of them in a satisfactory condition and are actually wearing them.

The District Care Committees have now been formed ; these consist of Managers, the nominees of the Education Committee, and Head Teachers. The schools have been divided into seven groups, and a Committee has been appointed for each group of schools. Arrangements are made for the reference of certain children requiring medical and dental treatment to these district Committees.

In order that the members of the District Care Committees should be brought closely into touch with the work of the School Clinic, arrangements were made for each of the Committees to visit the Institution, when the members were shown the Treatment Clinics in full swing.

### (*b*) (iii.) Presence of Parent at the Inspection.

A card inviting the parent to be present is given to each child due for examination (Form 3 M.I.). Information is asked for in regard to the previous illness of the child, the card is then returned, and the entries copied on the schedule by the Nurse.

In no case was a child examined if any objection had been made. In most of those cases in which no evidence was forthcoming of an objection (except non-attendance at school on the date in question) the children were subsequently examined after a further notice to the parent.

The percentage of actual refusals was 3·6 per cent. on the total for examination. The number of children absent on the day of inspection was 484, *i.e.*, 9·8 per cent. Thus 86·6 per cent. of children receiving notices were examined at the routine inspection. In those cases which were not examined, where there seemed a probability of the existence of a defect, the parents were requested to bring the children to the Inspection Clinic for examination and advice if necessary.

Altogether 1,873 (38·0 per cent.) parents attended out of 4,923 invited. The attendance of parents was highest in the infants' department (57·7 per cent.), in the girls' (36·9 per cent.), and lowest in the boys' departments (21·2 per cent.).

The co-operation of parents in the subsequent treatment was always asked for. Notification of the defect or disease, personal interviews, advice as to the necessity and means of obtaining treatment, periodical visits paid to the homes by the School Nurse, together with visits paid by the Care Workers, were the chief means employed to this end. The existence of means of treatment provided by the Education Committee for most of the common complaints found among school children has much simplified this part of the work.

It would be of considerable assistance to parents, however, if a voluntary agency would undertake the work of collection and distribution of Hospital and Dispensary Letters to suitable cases, *i.e.*, those defective children suffering from defects not treated by the School Medical Staff.

### (*b*) (iv.) DISTURBANCE OF SCHOOL ARRANGEMENTS.

Inspection was carried out in a classroom in 51 departments ; a Head Teacher's room was used for the purpose in five cases ; a school hall in 10 cases ; Church Club-rooms for all practical purposes parts of the school premises in 10, while in connection with the most recently built school in the town, rooms specially built for the purpose were available for the medical inspection of the two departments.

## *c.* GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING 1913.

### *c.* (i.) VISITS TO SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Inspection has been carried out in 79 departments of the 33 schools.

For the purposes of the routine inspection, 155 visits have been made to the various departments. The infants' departments require considerably more visits than the boys' and girls' departments, owing to the larger number of children to be inspected.

In the examination of children for free meals, 149 visits were made to schools.

In the course of special enquiries at schools, 85 visits were made by the School Doctors. This includes a fortnightly visit made to the special school for the examination of mentally defective children.

The total number of visits made to the 33 schools was 389.

### c (ii.) THE SELECTION OF CHILDREN FOR INSPECTION.

The following is the grouping of children inspected during 1914 :—

1. New entrants since the 1913 inspection (s. 13, Education Act, 1907).
2. Children born in 1901, *i.e.*, in their 13th or 14th years.
3. Children born in 1905, *i.e.*, in their 9th or 10th years.
4. Children selected as defective by the Teaching and School Medical Staff.

A child is thus examined at least three times during his school life viz., on entrance and at the ages of 8-9 and 12-13.

### c. (iii.) THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

The following table shews the number of children seen at routine inspection, classified according to age and sex :—

TABLE I.—*Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1914, to December, 1914.*

**A.**—*" Code " Groups.*

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age ... | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Other Ages. | Total. | 12 | 13 | 14 | Other Ages. | Total. | |
| Boys ... | 108 | 292 | 325 | 88 | — | 813 | 510 | 376 | 13 | 1 | 900 | 1713 |
| Girls ... | 79 | 199 | 306 | 111 | — | 695 | 499 | 305 | 3 | 1 | 808 | 1503 |
| Totals ... | 137 | 491 | 631 | 199 | — | 1508 | 1009 | 681 | 16 | 2 | 1708 | 3216 |

**B.**—*Groups other than "Code."*

| | Intermediate Group. | | | | | Special Cases. | Re-examinations (*i.e*) No. of children. re-examined. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age ... | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | |
| Boys ... | 33 | 106 | 675 | 37 | 18 | 187 | 812 |
| Girls ... | 31 | 115 | 637 | 40 | 15 | 127 | 720 |
| Totals ... | 64 | 221 | 1312 | 77 | 33 | 314 | 1532 |

1533

From this table it will be seen that the majority of children were examined at ages 5, 9 and 12.

Apart from the routine inspection, cases are specially examined and re-examined at the Schools and School Clinic ; many are also examined for the Canteen Sub-Committee.

### c (iv.) CHILDREN REFERRED FOR SUBSEQUENT OR FURTHER EXAMINATION.

At the routine inspection certain children are referred for a more detailed examination The chief defects necessitating this are diseases of the heart and lungs, of the nervous system, deformities and eye defects. These children, if necessary, are periodically re-examined.

Eighty-two children were referred for subsequent examination, *i.e.*, 1·6 per cent. of the total inspected (4,923).

TABLE II.—*Return shewing the Physical Condition of the Children Inspected.*

| CONDITION. | | ENTRANTS. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | INTERMEDIATE. GROUP. (Art. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). | | | | TOTAL. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Total Inspected | | 813 | 695 | 1508 | — | 900 | 808 | 1708 | — | 869 | 838 | 1707 | — | 2582 | 2341 | 4923 | — | 187 | 127 | 314 |
| Clothing ... ... | Satisfactory ... ... | 748 | 647 | 1395 | **92·5** | 787 | 723 | 1510 | **88·4** | 663 | 697 | 1360 | **79·7** | 2198 | 2067 | 4265 | **86·6** | — | — | — |
| | Unsatisfactory ... ... | 65 | 48 | 113 | **7·5** | 113 | 85 | 198 | **11·6** | 206 | 141 | 347 | **20·3** | 384 | 274 | 658 | **13·4** | — | — | — |
| Footgear ... ... | Satisfactory ... ... | 756 | 655 | 1411 | **93·6** | 780 | 736 | 1516 | **88·8** | 663 | 682 | 1345 | **78·8** | 2199 | 2073 | 4272 | **86·8** | — | — | — |
| | Unsatisfactory ... ... | 57 | 40 | 97 | **6·4** | 120 | 72 | 192 | **11·2** | 206 | 156 | 362 | **21·2** | 383 | 268 | 651 | **13·2** | — | — | — |
| Cleanliness of head... | Clean (*i.e., no nits or pediculi*) ... ... | 736 | 546 | 1282 | **85·0** | 864 | 635 | 1499 | **87·8** | 816 | 655 | 1471 | **86·1** | 2416 | 1836 | 4252 | **86·4** | — | — | — |
| | Nits only ... ... | 58 | 105 | 163 | **10·8** | 26 | 128 | 154 | **9·0** | 45 | 140 | 185 | **10·9** | 129 | 373 | 502 | **10·2** | — | — | — |
| | Pediculi... ... ... | 19 | 44 | 63 | **4·2** | 10 | 45 | 55 | **3·2** | 8 | 43 | 51 | **3·0** | 37 | 132 | 169 | **3·4** | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Cleanliness of body ... | Clean (*no evidence of body vermin*)... ... | 643 | 514 | 1157 | **76·7** | 742 | 698 | 1440 | **84·3** | 711 | 702 | 1413 | **82·8** | 2096 | 1914 | 4010 | **81·5** | — | — | — |
| | Dirty (*bitten by body vermin*) ... ... | 167 | 178 | 345 | **22·9** | 156 | 109 | 265 | **15·5** | 152 | 135 | 287 | **16·8** | 475 | 422 | 897 | **18·2** | — | — | — |
| | Pediculi present ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | **0·4** | 2 | 1 | 3 | **0·2** | 6 | 1 | 7 | **0·4** | 11 | 5 | 16 | **0·3** | — | — | — |
| Nutrition ... ... | Excellent ... ... | 495 | 424 | 919 | **60·9** | 520 | 534 | 1054 | **61·7** | 576 | 582 | 1158 | **67·8** | 1591 | 1540 | 3131 | **63·6** | — | — | — |
| | Normal ... ... ... | 245 | 197 | 442 | **29·3** | 256 | 178 | 434 | **25·4** | 224 | 194 | 418 | **24·5** | 725 | 569 | 1294 | **26·3** | — | — | — |
| | Below normal ... ... | 72 | 71 | 143 | **9·5** | 120 | 90 | 210 | **12·3** | 64 | 62 | 126 | **7·4** | 256 | 223 | 479 | **9·7** | — | — | — |
| | Bad ... ... ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | **0·3** | 4 | 6 | 10 | **0·6** | 5 | — | 5 | **0·3** | 10 | 9 | 19 | **0·4** | — | 2 | 2 |
| Nose and throat ... | No defect ... ... | 472 | 444 | 916 | **60·8** | 405 | 479 | 884 | **51·8** | 430 | 464 | 894 | **52·4** | 1307 | 1387 | 2694 | **54·7** | — | — | — |
| | Mouth breathers ... | 121 | 64 | 185 | **12·3** | 175 | 82 | 257 | **15·0** | 184 | 98 | 282 | **16·5** | 480 | 244 | 724 | **14·7** | 13 | 5 | 18 |
| | Tonsils: slightly enlarged | 121 | 115 | 236 | **15·6** | 165 | 127 | 292 | **17·1** | 128 | 150 | 278 | **16·3** | 414 | 392 | 806 | **16·4** | — | — | — |
| | Tonsils moderately enlarged ... ... | 30 | 20 | 50 | **3·3** | 44 | 30 | 74 | **4·3** | 27 | 34 | 61 | **3·6** | 101 | 84 | 185 | **3·8** | — | — | — |
| | Tonsils : much enlarged | 18 | 14 | 32 | **2·1** | 22 | 25 | 47 | **2·8** | 31 | 28 | 59 | **3·4** | 71 | 67 | 138 | **2·8** | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Adenoids : slight ... | 24 | 18 | 42 | **2·8** | 59 | 36 | 95 | **5·6** | 26 | 29 | 55 | **3·2** | 109 | 83 | 192 | **3·9** | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Adenoids : marked ... | 27 | 20 | 47 | **3·1** | 30 | 29 | 59 | **3·4** | 43 | 35 | 78 | **4·6** | 100 | 84 | 184 | **3·7** | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| External eye disease | No disease ... ... | 775 | 665 | 1440 | **95·5** | 869 | 786 | 1655 | **96·9** | 828 | 825 | 1653 | **96·8** | 2472 | 2276 | 4748 | **96·4** | — | — | — |
| | Blepharitis ... ... | 27 | 20 | 47 | **3·1** | 19 | 13 | 32 | **1·9** | 20 | 10 | 30 | **1·8** | 66 | 43 | 109 | **2·2** | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| | Conjunctivitis ... ... | 6 | 4 | 10 | **0·7** | 5 | 2 | 7 | **0·4** | 11 | 1 | 12 | **0·7** | 22 | 7 | 29 | **0·6** | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| | Corneal opacities ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | **·06** | 1 | — | 1 | **·02** | — | 1 | 1 |
| | Other disease ... ... | 5 | 6 | 11 | **0·7** | 7 | 7 | 14 | **·8** | 9 | 2 | 11 | **0·6** | 21 | 15 | 36 | **0·7** | 8 | 4 | 12 |

## TABLE II.—*Continued.*

| CONDITION. | | ENTRANTS. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | INTERMEDIATE. GROUP. (Art. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). | | | | TOTAL. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Total Inspected | | 813 | 695 | 1508 | — | 900 | 808 | 1708 | — | 869 | 838 | 1707 | — | 2582 | 2341 | 4923 | — | 187 | 127 | 314 |
| Ear disease ... ... | No disease ... ... | 740 | 647 | 1387 | 92·0 | 809 | 736 | 1545 | 90·5 | 835 | 792 | 1627 | 95·3 | 2384 | 2183 | 4567 | 92·3 | 179 | 119 | 298 |
| | Obstruction, R. ... | 19 | 13 | 32 | 2·1 | 25 | 15 | 40 | 2·3 | 12 | 17 | 29 | 1·7 | 56 | 45 | 101 | 2·0 | — | — | — |
| | Obstruction, L. ... | 22 | 14 | 26 | 2·4 | 26 | 18 | 44 | 2·6 | 14 | 17 | 31 | 1·81 | 62 | 49 | 111 | 2·2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| | Obstruction, B. ... | 14 | 7 | 21 | 1·4 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 1·6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 0·82 | 37 | 25 | 62 | 1·3 | — | — | — |
| | Otorrhoea, R. ... ... | 7 | 5 | 12 | ·8 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 1·1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0·23 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 0·7 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | Otorrhoea, L. ... ... | 7 | 6 | 13 | ·8 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 1·5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0·1 | 19 | 14 | 33 | 0·7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| | Otorrhoea, B. ... ... | 4 | 3 | 7 | ·5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 0·4 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7 | 14 | 0·3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Other disease ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Teeth... ... ... | *Less than four decayed* | 634 | 539 | 1173 | 77·8 | 802 | 617 | 1419 | 83·1 | 682 | 755 | 1437 | 84·2 | 2118 | 1911 | 4029 | 81·8 | 182 | 121 | 303 |
| | *Four or more decayed*... | 173 | 148 | 321 | 21·3 | 94 | 186 | 280 | 16·4 | 180 | 79 | 259 | 15·2 | 447 | 413 | 860 | 17·5 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | Sepsis (Gumboils) ... | 6 | 8 | 14 | 0·9 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 0·5 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 0·6 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 0·7 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Heart and circulation ... ... | No disease ... ... | 801 | 687 | 1488 | 98·7 | 844 | 756 | 1600 | 93·7 | 846 | 819 | 1665 | 97·5 | 2491 | 2262 | 4753 | 96·5 | 183 | 121 | 304 |
| | Organic disease ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0·2 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 1·0 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 0·5 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 0·6 | — | — | — |
| | Functional disease ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0·3 | — | 2 | 2 | 0·1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 0·1 | — | — | — |
| | Anaemia ... ... | 9 | 6 | 15 | 1·0 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 1·7 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 0·9 | 32 | 27 | 59 | 1·3 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| | Other defect ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0·1 | 33 | 23 | 56 | 3·3 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 1·0 | 43 | 32 | 75 | 1·5 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Lungs ... ... | No disease ... ... | 787 | 682 | 1469 | 97·4 | 879 | 799 | 1678 | 98·2 | 850 | 823 | 1673 | 98·01 | 2516 | 2304 | 4820 | 97·9 | 187 | 125 | 312 |
| | Chronic bronchitis and bronchial catarrh ... | 25 | 13 | 38 | 2·5 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 1·5 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 1·64 | 58 | 34 | 92 | 1.9 | — | — | — |
| | Tuberculosis ... ... | 1 | — | 1 | 0.07 | 1 | — | 1 | 0·06 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0·23 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0·1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| | Tuberculosis suspected | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Other disease ... ... | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | 0·2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0·11 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0·1 | — | — | — |
| Nervous system ... | No disease ... ... | 805 | 684 | 1489 | 98·7 | 885 | 792 | 1677 | 98·2 | 855 | 820 | 1675 | 98·1 | 2545 | 2296 | 4841 | 98·3 | 181 | 120 | 301 |
| | Epilepsy (major or minor) ... ... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 0·5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0·5 | — | 3 | 3 | 0·2 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 0·4 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | Chorea ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 0·06 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 0·2 | — | — | — |
| | Other disease ... ... | 5 | 7 | 12 | 0·8 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 1·2 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 1·7 | 27 | 35 | 62 | 1·3 | 4 | 4 | 8 |

## TABLE II.—*Continued.*

| CONDITION. | | ENTRANTS. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | INTERMEDIATE. GROUP. (Art. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). | | | | TOTAL. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Total Inspected | | 813 | 695 | 1508 | — | 900 | 808 | 1708 | — | 869 | 838 | 1707 | — | 2582 | 2341 | 4923 | — | 187 | 127 | 314 |
| Skin ... ... ... | No disease ... ... | 669 | 602 | 1271 | **84·2** | 685 | 663 | 1348 | **78·9** | 717 | 696 | 1413 | **82·8** | 2071 | 1961 | 4032 | **81·9** | — | — | — |
| | Ringworm : body ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | **·1** | 1 | 1 | 2 | **·04** | — | — | — |
| | Ringworm : head ... | 7 | 6 | 13 | **·9** | 1 | 1 | 2 | **·1** | 6 | 11 | 17 | **1·0** | 14 | 18 | 32 | **·7** | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| | Impetigo ... ... | 41 | 19 | 60 | **4·0** | 1 | 14 | 15 | **·9** | 43 | 24 | 67 | **3·9** | 85 | 57 | 142 | **2·9** | 24 | 9 | 33 |
| | Scabies ... ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | **·05** | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | **·02** | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Other disease ... ... | 96 | 68 | 164 | **10·9** | 212 | 130 | 342 | **20·0** | 102 | 106 | 208 | **12·2** | 410 | 304 | 714 | **14·5** | — | — | — |
| Rickets ... ... | No disease ... ... | 700 | 649 | 1349 | **89·5** | 823 | 790 | 1613 | **94·4** | 797 | 803 | 1600 | **93·7** | 2320 | 2242 | 4562 | **92·7** | — | — | — |
| | Slight ... ... | 89 | 40 | 129 | **8·5** | 66 | 15 | 81 | **4·8** | 60 | 27 | 87 | **5·1** | 215 | 82 | 297 | **6·0** | — | — | — |
| | Marked ... ... | 24 | 6 | 30 | **2·0** | 11 | 3 | 14 | **·8** | 12 | 8 | 20 | **1·2** | 47 | 17 | 64 | **1·3** | 5 | — | 5 |
| Deformities ... ... | No deformity ... ... | 763 | 671 | 1434 | **95·1** | 829 | 704 | 1533 | **89·8** | 816 | 794 | 1610 | **94·3** | 2408 | 2169 | 4577 | **93·0** | — | — | — |
| | Deformity present ... | 50 | 24 | 74 | **4·9** | 71 | 104 | 175 | **10·2** | 53 | 44 | 97 | **5·7** | 174 | 172 | 346 | **7·0** | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Tuberculosis ... | No disease ... ... | 812 | 693 | 1505 | **99·8** | 900 | 806 | 1706 | **99·9** | 864 | 832 | 1696 | **99·4** | 2576 | 2331 | 4907 | **99·7** | — | — | — |
| Non-pulmonary ... | Glandular ... ... | — | 1 | 1 | **·07** | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | **·1** | 1 | 2 | 3 | **·06** | — | — | — |
| | Bones and joints ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | **·1** | — | 2 | 2 | **·1** | 4 | 5 | 9 | **·5** | 5 | 8 | 13 | **·2** | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Other forms ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Speech ... ... | Not defective ... ... | 802 | 690 | 1492 | **98·9** | 880 | 800 | 1680 | **98·3** | 859 | 633 | 1692 | **99.1** | 2541 | 2323 | 4864 | **98·8** | — | — | — |
| | Defective articulation... | 11 | 5 | 16 | **1·1** | 9 | 4 | 13 | **·8** | 5 | 3 | 8 | **·5** | 25 | 12 | 37 | **·8** | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | Stammering ... ... | — | — | — | — | 11 | 4 | 15 | **·9** | 5 | 2 | 7 | **·4** | 16 | 6 | 22 | **·4** | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| Mental Condition | Normal ... ... | 762 | 653 | 1415 | **93·8** | 783 | 716 | 1499 | **87·8** | 751 | 703 | 1454 | **85·2** | 2296 | 2072 | 4368 | **88·7** | — | — | — |
| | Dull or backward ... | 51 | 42 | 93 | **6·2** | 105 | 78 | 183 | **10·7** | 106 | 124 | 230 | **13·5** | 262 | 244 | 506 | **10·3** | 24 | 17 | 41 |
| | Mentally defective (all grades) ... ... | — | — | — | — | 12 | 14 | 26 | **1·5** | 12 | 11 | 23 | **1·3** | 24 | 25 | 49 | **1·0** | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Vision ... ... (3514 children) | 6/6 each eye (normal vision) ... ... | 37 | 41 | 78 | **56·9** | 701 | 525 | 1226 | **71·8** | 561 | 463 | 1024 | **61·4** | 1299 | 1029 | 2328 | **66·2** | — | — | — |
| | 6/6 R ... ... | 38 | 41 | 79 | **57·7** | 730 | 562 | 1292 | **75·6** | 587 | 496 | 1083 | **64·9** | 1355 | 1099 | 2454 | **69·8** | — | — | — |
| | 6/6 L ... ... | 37 | 42 | 79 | **57·7** | 724 | 556 | 1280 | **75·0** | 591 | 494 | 1085 | **65·0** | 1352 | 1092 | 2444 | **69·6** | — | — | — |
| | 6/9 R ... ... | 19 | 28 | 47 | **34·3** | 99 | 136 | 235 | **13·8** | 164 | 215 | 379 | **22·7** | 282 | 379 | 661 | **18·8** | — | — | — |
| | 6/9 L ... ... | 19 | 26 | 45 | **32·8** | 94 | 137 | 231 | **13·5** | 161 | 216 | 377 | **22·6** | 274 | 379 | 653 | **18.6** | — | 1 | 1 |
| | 6/12 R ... ... | 1 | 9 | 10 | **7·3** | 27 | 44 | 71 | **4·2** | 58 | 63 | 121 | **7·3** | 86 | 116 | 202 | **5·8** | 1 | 7 | 8 |

## TABLE II.—*Continued.*

| Condition. | | Entrants. | | | | Leavers. | | | | Intermediate. Group. (Art. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). | | | | Total. | | | | Special Cases. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total | % | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Total Inspected | | 812 | 695 | 1508 | — | 900 | 808 | 1708 | — | 869 | 838 | 1707 | — | 2582 | 2341 | 4923 | — | 187 | 127 | 314 |
| Vision (3,514 children)... | 6/12 L. ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | 11 | 8·02 | 19 | 43 | 62 | 3·6 | 54 | 49 | 103 | 6·2 | 75 | 101 | 176 | 5·0 | — | 6 | 6 |
| | 6/18 R ... ... ... | — | 1 | 1 | ·7 | 21 | 35 | 56 | 3·3 | 22 | 20 | 42 | 2·5 | 43 | 56 | 99 | 2·8 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| | 6/18 L. ... ... ... | — | 2 | 2 | 1·5 | 33 | 38 | 71 | 4·2 | 22 | 29 | 51 | 3·05 | 55 | 69 | 124 | 3·5 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| | 6/24 R. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 10 | 11 | 21 | 1·2 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 1·1 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 1·1 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| | 6/24 L. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 13 | 18 | 31 | 1·8 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 1·7 | 27 | 33 | 60 | 1·7 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | 6/36 R. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 9 | 11 | 20 | 1·2 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 1·0 | 13 | 23 | 36 | 1·02 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| | 6/36 L. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 10 | 6 | 16 | ·9 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 1·01 | 13 | 20 | 33 | ·9 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| | 6/60 R. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | ·2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ·1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | ·2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | 6/60 L. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | ·3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ·1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | ·2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | 0/60 R. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 2 | 7 | 9 | ·5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | ·4 | 5 | 11 | 16 | ·5 | — | — | — |
| | 0/60 L. ... ... ... | — | — | — | — | 5 | 7 | 12 | ·7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | ·3 | 8 | 9 | 17 | ·5 | — | — | — |
| Squint ... ... | | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1·5 | 21 | 16 | 37 | 2·2 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 1·3 | 41 | 41 | 82 | 1·7 | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| | *Forced Whisper Test.* No. examined | 310 | 332 | 642 | | 303 | 346 | 649 | | 830 | 760 | 1590 | | 1443 | 1438 | 2881 | | | | |
| Hearing (2,881 children)... | 20 feet R. ... ... | 296 | 320 | 616 | 95·9 | 300 | 340 | 640 | 98·6 | 822 | 749 | 1571 | 98·8 | 1418 | 1409 | 2827 | 98·12 | — | — | — |
| *Others over 5 tested by watch.* | 20 feet L. ... ... | 294 | 323 | 617 | 96·1 | 300 | 340 | 640 | 98·61 | 821 | 752 | 1573 | 98·9 | 1415 | 1415 | 2830 | 98·2 | — | — | — |
| | 15 feet R. ... ... | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1·4 | 1 | — | 1 | ·15 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ·3 | 9 | 5 | 14 | ·5 | — | 1 | 1 |
| | 15 feet L. ... ... | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1·4 | — | 1 | 1 | ·15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ·2 | 8 | 5 | 13 | ·2 | — | 1 | 1 |
| | 10 feet R. ... ... | 7 | 6 | 13 | 2·0 | — | 4 | 4 | ·6 | 5 | 8 | 13 | ·8 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 1·04 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | 10 feet L. ... ... | 9 | 4 | 13 | 2·0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | ·93 | 6 | 3 | 9 | ·6 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 1·0 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| | 5 feet R. ... ... | 1 | — | 1 | ·2 | 1 | — | 1 | ·15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ·1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | ·13 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| | 5 feet L. ... ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | ·31 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ·2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | ·2 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | 0 feet R. ... ... | — | 3 | 3 | ·5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ·5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | 6 | ·21 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | 0 feet L. ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ·5 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | ·07 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ·1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

The total number of physical defects, excluding mental defects and verminous children, found in 4,923 children was 2,241, average ·5 defects per child. Excluding mouth-breathers, the figure is ·37 defects per child.

It should be clearly understood that several defects may be present in one child, *e.g.*, a child may have adenoids and deafness with defective vision. The number of defective children has, therefore, been calculated and found to be 1,901, or 38·6 per cent. ; exclusive of mouth-breathers, it is 31·8 per cent.

From these figures it will be seen that approximately 38 per cent. of the children in the Elementary Schools require advice or treatment for physical defects.

This is a large percentage, and, unsupported by further analysis, might convey a false impression. It will be noticed that the figure drops to 31.8 per cent. if one excludes simple mouth-breathers, curable by exercises.

The following table has been drawn up to shew the proportions of defective children requiring definite medical treatment, physical exercises, or advice. Under the heading of advice are included children suffering from verminous conditions, neurosis, heart disease, mental deficiency, etc. , those requiring exercises include children suffering from mouth-breathing; a slight degree of adenoids, round shoulders, lateral curvature. etc.

The results are tabulated for sex, and according to the departments of the School.

| Department. | Total examined. | Advice. | | Exercises. | | Medical Treatment. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Boys .. .. | 1769 | 74 | 4·2 | 250 | 14·1 | 415 | 23·4 |
| Girls ... .. | 1646 | 79 | 4·8 | 174 | 10·6 | 370 | 23·1 |
| Infants Boys ... | 813 | 24 | 2·9 | 87 | 10·7 | 187 | 23·0 |
| Infants Girls ... | 695 | 31 | 4·5 | 50 | 7·2 | 160 | 23·0 |
| Totals Boys ... | 2582 | 98 | 3·8 | 337 | 13·1 | 602 | 23·3 |
| Totals Girls ... | 2341 | 110 | 4·7 | 224 | 9·6 | 530 | 22·6 |
| Grand Totals ... | 4923 | 208 | 4·2 | 561 | 11·4 | 1132 | 23·0 |

From this table it will be seen that 23·0 per cent. of the total children routinely inspected required medical treatment, while 15.6 per cent. were in need of advice or simple exercises.

It should be borne in mind, however, that if the standard approached nearer to the ideal, the percentage of children designated defective would be considerably higher.

## INSPECTION CLINIC.

During 1914 the number of attendances was 3,811, made by 1,424 children. These figures are exclusive of attendances made in connection with operations for tonsils and adenoids, and the enquiries made in the following table indicates the nature of the defect necessitating the attendance of the child at the Inspection Clinic :—

### INSPECTION CLINIC—1914.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mental Capacity | 15 |
| Speech Defects | 3 |
| Verminous Conditions | 16 |
| Defects or Diseases of :— | |
| Nose and Throat | 199 |
| Glands of Neck | 38 |
| Teeth | 39 |
| Ear | 13 |
| Eye (excluding vision) | 27 |
| Vision | 266 |
| Circulatory System | 50 |
| Respiratory System | 80 |
| Nervous System | 70 |
| Alimentary System | 116 |
| Urogenital System | 8 |
| Skin | 96 |
| Tuberculosis | 42 |
| Rheumatism | 48 |
| Infectious Diseases | 86 |
| Contacts with Infectious Diseases | 2 |
| Debility | 10 |
| Rickets | 1 |
| Deformities | 25 |
| Diseases of joints and bones | 12 |
| Accidents and injuries | 30 |
| Watching List (advisability of provision of meals) | 76 |
| Other defects | 27 |
| No defect present | 29 |
| Total | 1424 |

One of the most valuable purposes served by an Inspection Clinic is the medical examination of children suspected by the teachers to be defective.

One of the main objects of the Act initiating the medical inspection of school children is that the child should be in a fit state to profit by the education afforded him by the State. An observant teacher often suspects that a certain child is not profiting by the teaching by reason of some physical defect, and it is of the greatest importance that the possibility of the confirmation or otherwise of the existence of a suspected defect should not be confined to the time of the visit of the doctor to the school for the purpose of carrying out the routine examination, to give one reason only for the breaking down of such an arrangement—the child may be absent from school.

In order to use the Inspection Clinic as much as possible certain arrangements have been made by the Education Committee.

Some Head Teachers were in the habit of sending children to the School Clinic, and took the trouble to write letters in each case as to the reason for sending them ; in order to utilise this valuable procedure to a greater extent it was arranged that when any teacher observed a child, who had not previously come under the notice of the Medical Department, to be physically defective, the child should be given a card duly filled in and requesting the parent to take the child to the School Clinic ; and a list with the names of such children and the reasons for sending them should be filled up and sent direct to the Clinic, these lists to be delivered before 4 o'clock of the day on which the child is to attend at the Clinic. The results of examination are filled in by the School Doctors and returned by the School Attendance Department to the Head Teacher ; the failure of any child to attend is thus made known to both the Attendance Department and the Head Teacher.

The same procedure is used in connection with children sent to the Treatment Clinics.

In order to prevent a child returning from school in a condition prejudicial to its own health or the health of others no child excluded from school is allowed to return without a medical certificate stating that he or she is fit to return to school.

Another important use of the Inspection Clinic is to ensure that children fit to attend school are not kept away by parents for alleged medical reasons of an unsatisfactory nature.

By means of the card system in use the School Medical Staff is able to see at a glance the record of the child's history with regard to attendance at the Inspection Clinic, thus facilitating the detection of those children who wish to stay away from school for trifling indisposition, or whose mothers, through over-anxiety, wish to keep them away from school for insufficient reasons.

Similar arrangements to those described above were made in the case of School Attendance Officers so that any doubtful cases should be submitted to the School Medical Staff for examination, also so that any children found absent from school suffering from a defect treated at the School Clinic and not already under treatment should be sent to the Clinic.

# GENERAL REVIEW OF THE DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN.

## MENTAL CAPACITY.

At the Routine Medical Inspection the entries under this heading were filled up by Head Teachers, who are, generally speaking, better able to form a correct judgment than the School Doctor, unless a considerable amount of time be spent by the latter.

Any entry to the effect that a child is " backward " or " mentally defective " is the subject of an investigation by the School Doctors.

The following table shews the number and percentage of children inspected in 1914, mental capacity being classified as suggested by the Board. It is based on statistics from 4,923 children.

| | *Boys.* | | *Girls.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mental Capacity | No. of Children. | Percentage. | No. of Children. | Percentage. | Total Percentage. |
| Bright ... ... ... | 1356 | 52·5 ... | 1276 | 54·5 ... | 53·5 |
| Fair ... ... ... | 940 | 36·4 ... | 807 | 34·5 ... | 35·5 |
| Dull ... ... ... | 198 | 7·7 ... | 172 | 7·3 ... | 7·5 |
| Backward ... ... | 64 | 2·5 ... | 61 | 2·6 ... | 2·5 |
| Mentally Deficient ... | 24 | 0·9 ... | 25 | 1·1 ... | 1·0 |
| Totals ... ... | 2582 | | 2341 | | |

From this table it will be seen that 89·0 per cent. of the children are of satisfactory intelligence, and 11·0 per cent. are unsatisfactory in this respect.

### Experimental Classes of the Intermediate Type.

A full and detailed description of the experimental classes for children between the mentally deficient and the merely dull (the so-called " intermediate " group) was given in the Annual Report for 1910.

Two of such classes have been established—one in April, 1910, at Richmond Street Boys' School, and one in November, 1910, at Hanover Terrace Girls' School.

Owing to a large influx of backward children from the infants' department it was found necessary, for administrative reasons, to abandon the special class for elder girls at Hanover Terrace School ; a special class for these younger children thus replaced the former class.

The chief objects of the Intermediate or Practical Class at Richmond Street Boys' School is to give much more manual instruction, and to adapt as freely as possible educational handwork to the usual subjects of the school curriculum. Indirectly it is hoped to foster originality and develop initiative in a group of children who, previously, have certainly not had opportunity or facilities for development of these characteristics. There is, in such classes, scope, not only for the acquisition of " learning," but also for the development of character.

The work of this class has been very satisfactory during 1914, and there can be little doubt that the formation of the class has been justified by the result obtained. An extension of such classes to other districts would be advisable.

The record as to the employment of the boys who have left the Class since its commencement is as follows :—

| *No. on List.* | *Initial of surname.* | *Year left class.* | *Employment.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | B. | 1910 | Works at a Builder's. |
| 28 | E. | 1910 | Stable Boy (poor mental ability). |
| 29 | H. | 1910 | Removed to Hove, where he attended an ordinary elementary school ; later a grocer's assistant. |
| 30 | K. | 1910 | Referred to former school on account of truancy. |
| 1 | A. | 1911 | Works for father, later at a baker's. |
| 5 | C. | 1911 | Transferred to care of Poor Law Guardians. |
| 7 | E. | 1911 | Tailor—learning the trade ; has now joined the Navy. |
| 8 | E. | 1911 | Employed at cycle works ; later assisted operator at a picture palace. |
| 9 | F. | 1911 | Employed at wholesale sweet stores ; later at photographers, where he was learning the business. |
| 10 | G. | 1911 | Removed to New Zealand. |
| 12 | H. | 1911 | " Gordon Boy " messenger. |
| 20 | N. | 1911 | Paperhanging, &c.—works with father. |
| 25 | S. | 1911 | Paper seller ; later works at a butcher. |
| 4 | C. | 1912 | Engineering at Railway Works ; now joined Army. |
| 6 | D. | 1912 | Grocer's assistant ; later working at baker's and confectioner's. |
| 15 | E. K. | 1912 | House Boy. |
| 16 | W. K. | 1912 | In connection with business owned by father—manufacturing confectioner's ; later at a greengrocer's. |
| 17 | M. | 1912 | At first in fruit and fish stores ; later in cold stores. |
| 18 | M. | 1912 | On training ship " Arethusa." |
| 24 | S. | 1912 | In wholesale perfumery works ; not an errand boy, learning the business. |
| 26 | S. | 1912 | At first assisted father—a fish hawker ; now employed in newspaper shop ; later as an errand boy. |
| 27 | W. | 1912 | With greengrocer ; regular employment since leaving ; now working at Railway Station. |
| 31 | B. | 1912 | Learning printing business ; permanent employment. |
| 35 | G. | 1912 | Works in bakery ; learning the trade—permanent employment. |
| 36 | B. | 1912 | An assistant in hosier's shop—not errand boy ; later assistant in picture shop. |
| 39 | S. | 1912 | Boot boy in hotel (poor mental ability) ; now working at a wine shop. |
| 11 | H. | 1912 | Works at a fishmonger's ; later at a greengrocer's. |
| 13 | H. | 1913 | Works machine for cork-cutting ; later at a printer's. |
| 34 | M. | 1913 | Pointsboy for Tramways Committee ; later hawking with father. |
| 23 | S. | 1913 | Made own goat-chaise for use on Front where he worked in the summer ; later in hospital ; now working at a butcher's. |
| 11 | G. | 1913 | Errand boy in bootshop. |
| 48 | W. | 1913 | Transferred to care of Poor Law Guardians—in band at Warren Farm School ; later at bread factory. |
| 3 | B. | 1913 | Errand boy in greengrocery stores ; now at an ironmonger's |

| No. on List. | Initial of surname. | Year left class. | Employment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | B. | 1913 | At manufacturing confectioners—later employed at tin works ; now at a wine merchants. |
| 43 | M. | 1913 | At saw mills ; now at a butcher's. |
| 56 | N. | 1913 | Referred to former school on account of truancy. |
| 19 | N. | 1913 | Working at a coal shed. |
| 33 | B. | 1913 | Working in telephone exchange. |
| 38 | C. | 1913 | Suffering from hemiplegia and athetosis ; transferred to school near his home. |
| 22 | R. | 1913 | Electrical engineering business ; now working at a brewery. |
| 21 | P. | 1913 | Page boy at hotel ; later at a clothing outfitter's. |
| 55 | B. | 1914 | Working at a printer's. |
| 44 | G. | 1914 | Working at Railway Station ; later a fish hawker ; now joined Royal Field Artillery. |
| 37 | P. | 1914 | At a florist's. |
| 41 | S. | 1914 | Working at a tailor's shop. |
| 74 | S. | 1914 | Transferred to a lower class ; unsatisfactory. |
| 45 | U. | 1914 | At a perambulator factory. |
| 42 | W. | 1914 | Working at a corn merchant's ; later at a barber's shop. |

## ENQUIRY AS TO CAUSE OF MARKED BACKWARDNESS.

During 1914 an enquiry has been made into the cause of 218 children being, in their attainments, three years behind the normal child of the same age. Owing to the large number involved (692 children, of whom 291 were boys and 401 girls), although it would be desirable, we were unable to extend the enquiry to children two years only behind the normal children in attainments.

The cases investigated were those returned by the Head Teachers for inclusion in Table 3 (Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area) in the Annual Report for 1913 under the heading " Dull and Backward judged according to age and standard, retarded three years."

As mentioned the number of such children was 218, of whom 104 were boys and 114 girls.

A circular letter was addressed to the Head Teachers asking them to assign a cause or causes for the condition : a list of possible causes was enclosed. When more than one cause was at work, they were asked to distinguish between the primary and contributory causes.

On the occasion of the visit of the Doctors to the Schools for medical inspection the children were medically examined and the Head Teachers consulted again as to the cause of the condition and the degree of backwardness. A certain number of these children were already known to the School Medical Staff as being mentally defective. The opportunity was also taken of detecting mental defectives not already placed in this category. The number of mental defectives returned by the Head Teachers among these children was seven (four boys and three girls).

On the other hand, nine children (four boys and five girls) were found to be only two years backward.

After deducting the number of mental defectives and the number of those only two years backward, 202 children (96 boys and 106 girls) remained to be investigated.

An analysis of the *primary* causes of backwardness among this class of child is given below.

ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY CAUSES OF BACKWARDNESS.

| | | | | Total for Group. | | | Per-cent-age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| A. *Physical Deficiency.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. Defective vision or hearing | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 53 | 26 |
| 2. Ill-health, but allowing attendance ... ... ... | 7 | 5 | 12 | | | | |
| 3. Malnutrition ... ... | 5 | 5 | 10 | | | | |
| 4. Adenoids ... ... ... | 7 | 4 | 11 | | | | |
| B. *Faulty Attendance.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. From ill-health— | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Frequent absence ... | 9 | 5 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 39 | 20 |
| (*b*) Prolonged absence ... | 7 | 11 | 18 | | | | |
| (*c*) Late starting of school life ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| 2. Negligence of parents ... | | | | | | | |
| C. *Educational disadvantages.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. Lateness in starting, not due to illness ... ... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 |
| 2. Frequent removals ... | 3 | 5 | 8 | | | | |
| D. *Moral deficiency* (*laziness, &c.*) | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 5 |
| E. *Faulty Home Conditions.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. Insufficient food, poverty or neglect ... ... ... | 11 | 18 | 29 | 13 | 20 | 33 | 17 |
| 2. Insufficient sleep ... ... | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| 3. Work out of school hours— | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Domestic drudgery... | 0 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| (*b*) Definite employment | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| F. *Primary mental incapacity* ... | 25 | 22 | 47 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 23 |
| Unclassified ... ... ... | | | | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Totals ... ... | | | | 96 | 106 | 202 | 100 |

The order of importance of the various groups of causes is as follows :—

1. Physical deficiency, 26 per cent.
2. Primary mental incapacity, 23 per cent.
3. Faulty attendance, 20 per cent.
4. Faulty home conditions, 17 per cent.
5. Educational disadvantages, 7 per cent.
6. Moral deficiency (laziness, &c.), 5 per cent.

As we have seen, physical defects account for 26 per cent. of the condition ; non-attendance or irregular attendance owing to illness is responsible for a further 17 per cent., *thus a total of* 43 *per cent. of the defect may be attributed to medical reasons.*

Negligence of parents in ensuring attendance and lateness in commencing school life not due to illness play a comparatively small part, seeing that they are responsible for only 6 per cent. of the cases.

Frequent removal of the family involving change of schools and change of curriculum accounted for 4 per cent. of the defect.

Faulty home conditions were a more prominent feature in the case of girls.

It is interesting to note that in no case was backwardness ascribed to definite employment out of school hours ; on the other hand, in the case of two girls, domestic drudgery was very probably responsible. We have shewn immediately above that unsatisfactory home conditions weigh more heavily on girls, a fact also borne out by the analysis of the contributory causes. This state of affairs is all the more unfortunate because over-work in this form is apt to escape the attention of those interested in the welfare of the poorer classes.

To moral deficiency (laziness, &c.) was attributed the failing in eleven girls ; of these five were in attendance at one school. Medical examination of the children revealed no physical defect. It is possible, however, that a more stringent enquiry into the home circumstances would have proved the existence of some serious fault.

Primary mental incapacity accounted for 23 per cent. of the defect and was approximately equal in both sexes.

*Contributory causes* were assigned in 53 of the 202 children ; an analysis follows :—

ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTORY CAUSES OF BACKWARDNESS.

| | | | | Totals for Group. | | | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| A. *Physical deficiency.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. Defective vision or hearing | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 7 |
| 3. Malnutrition ... ... | 3 | 5 | 8 | | | | |
| 4. Adenoids ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| B. *Faulty attendance.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. From ill-health— | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Frequent absence ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| (*b*) Prolonged absence ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| (*c*) Late starting of school life ... ... ... | 0 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| 2. Negligence of parents ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| C. *Educational disadvantages.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. Lateness in starting, not due to illness ... ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| 2. Frequent removals ... | 5 | 2 | 7 | | | | |
| D. *Moral deficiency* ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| E. *Faulty home conditions.* | | | | | | | |
| 1. Insufficient food, poverty or neglect ... ... ... | 5 | 13 | 18 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 10 |
| 2. Insufficient sleep ... ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| Total contributory causes... | | | | 20 | 33 | 53 | 27 |
| No contributory cause assigned ... ... ... | | | | 76 | 73 | 149 | 73 |
| Total ... ... | | | | 96 | 106 | 202 | 100 |

With regard to the contributory causes it is more important, however, to ascertain the primary cause with which they are associated ; information on this point is given in the following table :—

## TABLE SHOWING COMBINATIONS OF PRIMARY AND CONTRIBUTORY CAUSES.

| | | BOYS. | | | | | | GIRLS. | | | | | | TOTAL. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Contributory Causes. | | | | | | Contributory Causes. | | | | | | Contributory Causes. | | | | | |
| Primary Cause | | +O. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | +O. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | +O. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. |
| **A** | + Contributory Causes | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | 38 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | B | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| | C | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| | D | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — |
| | **E** | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | **9** |
| **B** | + Contributory Causes | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 26 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | A | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| | C | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| | D | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | E | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| **C** | + Contributory Causes | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | A | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — |
| | B | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — |
| | D | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | E | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| **D** | + Contributory Causes | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | A | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — |
| | B | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — |
| | C | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| | E | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| **E** | + Contributory Causes | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | **A** | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | **10** | — | — | — | — |
| | B | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| | C | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| | D | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| **F** | +O | 25 | | | | | | 22 | | | | | | 47 | | | | | |

A. Physical deficiency. B. Faulty attendance. C. Educational disadvantages.
D. Moral deficiency. E. Faulty home conditions. F. Primary mental incapacity.
O. Indicates no contributory cause.

As a curious bye-product of the investigation we have obtained a proof of the intimate connection of physical deficiency with faulty home conditions.

Thus the commonest combination is faulty home conditions acting as a *primary* cause with physical deficiency *contributing* (10 cases) ; the exact converse is the next most common combination, viz., physical deficiency *primary* with faulty home conditions *contributory* (9 cases). At a long interval follow several combinations of equal frequency (4 cases of each) :—

| *Primary.* | *Contributory.* |
|---|---|
| Physical Deficiency ... | Faulty attendance. |
| Faulty attendance ... | Physical deficiency. |
| Faulty attendance ... | Educational disadvantages. |
| Faulty attendance ... | Faulty home conditions. |
| Educational disadvantages | Faulty home conditions. |

The following conclusions may be drawn from the enquiry :—

(1) Primary mental incapacity is present in a considerable degree among these children; when feasible, increased provision might with advantage be made for this class of child.

(2) In view of the important part played by physical deficiency, the work of the School Medical Service should eventually tend to diminish the proportion of very backward children among the school-population.

---

The co-operation of the Head Teachers is sought in all cases where the mental capacity is apparently abnormal.

The card, a copy of which follows, is sent to the Head Teachers; valuable help is often afforded by them :—

(FRONT.)

*Re* **MENTAL CAPACITY.** *Date*..............................

*School*........................ *Department*........................

*Name of child*.......................................... *Address* ....................................

*Date of birth*................................ *Present age*.........*years*.........*months.*

*Ability equal to normal child of what age or standard ?*.............................

*Family history, home circumstances—*

*Any relations very backward, mentally defective or insane : give details* ..............

*Are the parents* { *negligent ?* ...........................
{ *intemperate ?* .....................

*How long has child attended any school ?* ..........................................

*Is school attendance regular ?*.................................................

*General conduct, any peculiar habits or ways* ... (a) *Does he hold his own in the playground ?* ...........................

.............................................................. (b) *Does he assocate with children of his own age or prefer younger children ?* .......................

(REVERSE).

*Is the child* (a) *amenable to control ?* .............. (b) *nervous or retiring ?* ......

(c) *self assertive ?* ........................ (d) *spiteful or revengeful ?*......

---

*Reading* (a) *Does not know all letters* ........... (b) *Letters only* .................

*Equal to standard*

.................... (c) *Words of* 1, 2, 3 *letters, etc.* .........

---

*Number* (a) *Can count up to* .................... (b) *Addition to* *written*...... *mental* ......

*Equal to standard*

.................... (c) *Subtraction to* *written* ......... *mental* ...........

---

*Writing* (a) *Can write all letters* ................. (b) *Copy*..........................

*Equal to standard*

.................... (c) *Dictation* ............................ (d) *Composition* ..............

---

*Drawing—Equal to standard* ...............................

*Manual work—Equal to standard* ..........................

*To what degree is attention sustained ?* ......................

(*Signed*) ..............................

*Head Teacher.*

**In filling up this card please avoid general expressions such as Fair, Moderate, etc., and say in the simplest words what the child can do.**

## EDUCATION OF MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

The Trafalgar Street special school for mentally defective children was opened in 1898, for children whose ages range from 5 to 16 years.

At present, owing to the York Place Secondary Schools being used by the War Office as a Hospital for Indian troops, the chidren are accommodated at Gloucester Place Baptist Church.

The facts relating to attendance, &c., are as follows :—Accommodation : 40 ; average number on roll for 1914 : 47 ; average attendance : 41.

| | |
|---|---|
| Attending January, 1914 ... ... | 46 |
| Admitted during 1914 ... ... ... | 12 |
| Left during 1914 ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| Attending December, 1914 ... ... | 47 |

The following were the types among 47 children in the special school :—

Mongolian, 1 ; Epileptic, 5 ; Associated with cerebral paralysis, etc., 2 ; Genetous, 39.

It has been stated before that the *accommodation* provided for mental defectives at York Place is very inadequate, especially considering the number of children who are awaiting admission. Instruction in practical work, such as woodwork, is limited by lack of space.

The *instruction* given is largely practical ; **handwork occupies the** larger portion of the time-table.

The older boys are taught boot-repairing once a week for two hours, and woodwork twice a week for a total of three hours.

A class of younger boys takes woodwork once a week ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hours) in preparation for admission to the higher class.

Simple cookery lessons are given to the girls at the York Place Cookery Centre.

Housewifery cannot be taken as a class subject, but the girls in turn help at dinner-time; also they do such polishing, &c., as is available from time to time.

All the girls capable of the lesson are taught needlework.

Other subjects taught include :—

Knitting, cross-stitch and crochet (to older girls).
Basket-work, with straw, cane or raffia.
Raffia-winding and weaving.
String-work, *i.e.*, netting, macramé and knotting.
Bead-work and kindergarten occupations.
Paper-folding, cutting and modelling.
Clay-modelling, drawing and brush-work.
Rug-making (plain and pattern).
Chair caning.

The garden recently provided has proved a great boon; it has been in constant use whenever the weather has permitted, and was much appreciated by the children. In addition to allowing of the teaching of gardening, games and lessons are held there.

As in 1913, ten boys selected by the Senior School Doctor attended a course of Swimming lessons at Brill's Baths. The results were satisfactory, although not quite so good as last year, due to the fact that the boys were physically and mentally below the standard of those attending in 1913.

The existence of the school has proved of considerable value in several ways in connection with the administration of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913; not the least important of its functions has been the provision of facilities for the observation of children suspected of being mentally deficient, and the determination of the educability or otherwise of certain mental defectives.

As the Senior School Doctor is both Medical Officer to the school and to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee, co-ordination of the work of the Education Committee and the Mental Deficiency Act Committee has been rendered both natural and easy.

Children leaving the school, if not referred to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee, are placed under the supervision of the After-Care Branch Sub-Committee of the Education Committee.

**The record of the children who have left the school during 1914 is as follows :—**

*Boys*—

One excused at 14 years of age to work at a restaurant.

One left at 16 years of age and has been apprenticed to a boot maker.

One was withdrawn by his guardian and placed under the care of the Poor Law Guardians.

Two were excluded from the Special School in the interests of the other children, and reported to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee by the Local Education Authority at the request of the Board of Education.

*Girls*—

Two left at 16 years of age ; one of them, an epileptic, is capable of some housework at home, the other is not employed at present.

One left Brighton.

One is too ill to continue attendance ; she is suffering from petit mal and congenital heart disease.

Two were admitted for purposes of observation and proved to be ineducable.

## SPEECH DEFECTS.

The entries under this heading are filled in on the medical inspection cards by the head teachers.

The following table gives the results obtained from the records of 3,614 children between the ages of 6 and 15 :—

| | *Boys.* | | *Girls.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. defective. | Per cent. | No. defective. | Per cent. |
| Stammering ... | 16 | 0·9 | 6 | 0·3 |
| Other defects | 16 | 0·9 | 8 | 0·4 |
| *Total examined* | 1857 | | 1757 | |

The results shew that there has probably been defective filling-in of these details, as the amount of speech defect is undoubtedly higher than this.

It will be seen that speech defect is commoner among boys.

Owing to the difficulty of finding suitable accommodation, no classes for stammering children have been held during the year 1914. The Committee are strongly in favour of continuing such classes, and steps are being taken to secure the services of a whole-time officer capable of teaching according to the system of Professor Berquand.

## ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS.

The following tables relate principally to school entrants and children born during the years 1901 and 1905.

The following table shews the average height and weight of children classified according to age and sex :—

*Boys.*

| Age. | Corrected Age. | No. Examined. | Total Weight. kils. | Average Weight. | | Total Height. cm. | Average Height. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | kils. | lbs. | | cm. | ins. |
| 3- 4 | $3\frac{6}{12}$ | 108 | 1506·4 | 13·9 | 30·6 | 9994·0 | 92·5 | 36·4 |
| 4- 5 | $4\frac{6}{12}$ | 292 | 4477·8 | 15·3 | 33·7 | 28939·0 | 99·1 | 39·0 |
| 5- 6 | $5\frac{5}{12}$ | 325 | 5522·0 | 16·9 | 37·2 | 34195·6 | 105·2 | 41·4 |
| 6- 7 | $6\frac{4}{12}$ | 88 | 1608·3 | 18·2 | 40·1 | 9669·0 | 109·7 | 43·2 |
| 7- 8 | $7\frac{4}{12}$ | 33 | 657·4 | 19·9 | 43·9 | 3772·5 | 114·3 | 45·3 |
| 8- 9 | $8\frac{9}{12}$ | 106 | 2410·7 | 22·7 | 50·0 | 12952·5 | 122·2 | 48·1 |
| 9-10 | $9\frac{5}{12}$ | 675 | 16509·2 | 24·5 | 54·0 | 85381·7 | 126·5 | 49·8 |
| 10-11 | $10\frac{5}{12}$ | 37 | 1009·7 | 27·3 | 60·2 | 4716·0 | 127·5 | 50·2 |
| 11-12 | $11\frac{6}{12}$ | 18 | 512·2 | 28·5 | 62·8 | 2410·5 | 133·9 | 52·7 |
| 12-13 | $12\frac{7}{12}$ | 510 | 16104·2 | 31·6 | 69·7 | 70807·3 | 138·8 | 54·6 |
| 13-14 | $13\frac{4}{12}$ | 376 | 12724·4 | 33·8 | 74·5 | 53633·3 | 142·6 | 56·1 |
| | *Total* .. | 2568 | | | | | | |

*Girls.*

| Age. | Corrected Age. | No. Examined. | Total Weight. kils. | Average Weight. | | Total Height. cm. | Average Height. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | kils. | lbs. | | cm. | ins. |
| 3- 4 | $3\frac{6}{12}$ | 79 | 1079·1 | 13·6 | 30·0 | 7175·5 | 90·8 | 35·7 |
| 4- 5 | $4\frac{6}{12}$ | 198 | 3006·0 | 15·2 | 33·5 | 19373·5 | 97·9 | 38·5 |
| 5- 6 | $5\frac{5}{12}$ | 306 | 5098·1 | 16·7 | 36·8 | 31907·5 | 104·3 | 41·1 |
| 6- 7 | $6\frac{6}{12}$ | 111 | 1997·9 | 18·0 | 39·7 | 12117·5 | 109·2 | 43·0 |
| 7- 8 | $7\frac{5}{12}$ | 31 | 617·0 | 19·9 | 43·9 | 3565·5 | 115·0 | 45·3 |
| 8- 9 | $8\frac{9}{12}$ | 115 | 2684·0 | 23·2 | 51·1 | 14054·5 | 122·2 | 48·1 |
| 9-10 | $9\frac{5}{12}$ | 637 | 15428·1 | 24·2 | 53·3 | 79349·0 | 124·6 | 49·0 |
| 10-11 | $10\frac{5}{12}$ | 40 | 1092·9 | 27·3 | 60·2 | 5240·0 | 131·0 | 51·5 |
| 11-12 | $11\frac{5}{12}$ | 15 | 445·9 | 29·7 | 65·5 | 2045·0 | 136·3 | 53·6 |
| 12-13 | $12\frac{7}{12}$ | 500 | 16717·6 | 33·4 | 73·6 | 70806·0 | 141·6 | 55·7 |
| 13-14 | $13\frac{4}{12}$ | 305 | 10911·3 | 35·8 | 78·9 | 44070·0 | 144·5 | 56·9 |
| | *Total* .. | 2337 | | | | | | |

As a means of estimating " nutrition " apart from " physique," the relation of weight to height has been employed. In order to do this a table must be constructed shewing the average weight at a definite series of height measurements. This has been done for 63,025 records of Brighton children. The measurements are taken from the records of 1908 to 1914 inclusive. The next table shews these measurements at certain heights—the complete table being too long for publication. Such a table is of great assistance in determining if a child is poorly nourished ; it provides a quick method of distinguishing whether or not the child requires free meals. A child which is not up to the proper weight for a certain height is more in need of feeding than is the child below *both* weight and height standard for its age, but of an average height-weight ratio ; the latter child is well nourished, and its deficiency in general physique is often due to other causes than improper or insufficient food.

| | *Boys.* | | | *Girls.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Height in cm. | Total Examined. | Totals. | Average weight in kilos. | Total Examined. | Totals. | Average weight in kilos. |
| 80 | 17 | 199·3 | 11·7 | 42 | 490·6 | 11·7 |
| 85 | 167 | 2172·4 | 13·0 | 207 | 2588·5 | 12·5 |
| 90 | 775 | 10650·6 | 13·7 | 722 | 10066·2 | 13·9 |
| 95 | 1564 | 23067·3 | 14·7 | 1548 | 23148·8 | 14·9 |
| 100 | 2532 | 40397·3 | 16·0 | 2320 | 37249·8 | 16·0 |
| 105 | 2984 | 51794·1 | 17·4 | 2877 | 49922·9 | 17·4 |
| 110 | 3013 | 56426·6 | 18·7 | 2974 | 55076·1 | 18·5 |
| 115 | 2655 | 52829·3 | 19·9 | 2682 | 56329·5 | 21·0 |
| 120 | 2696 | 60059·5 | 22·3 | 2498 | 56079·5 | 22·4 |
| 125 | 2784 | 68413·3 | 24·6 | 2655 | 64514·6 | 24·3 |
| 130 | 2955 | 78350·4 | 26·5 | 2671 | 71092·8 | 26·6 |
| 135 | 2991 | 84912·2 | 28·4 | 2450 | 71486·6 | 29·2 |
| 140 | 2778 | 88457·9 | 31·8 | 2383 | 77553·2 | 32·5 |
| 145 | 2170 | 74847·9 | 34·5 | 2128 | 75306·3 | 35·4 |
| 150 | 1278 | 46691·5 | 36·5 | 1522 | 59323·3 | 39·0 |
| 155 | 561 | 22541·7 | 40·2 | 847 | 34752·9 | 41·0 |
| 160 | 159 | 6966·3 | 43·7 | 300 | 13543·2 | 45·1 |
| 165 | 66 | 3150·1 | 47·7 | 54 | 2633·9 | 48·8 |
| | 32145 | | | 30880 | | |

Each height number and the corresponding weight represents the average of the five numbers of which it is the centre, *e.g.*, the totals for 100 are those of 98, 99, 100, 101, 102 cm.

## CLOTHING.

The condition of the clothing is an index primarily of the social status, and secondarily, of the economic conditions under which the child is living. It is of interest from the medical point of view, inasmuch as neglect of cleanliness, &c., goes hand in hand with neglect of the body; defective clothing, especially broken boots, spells rheumatism.

The following table shews the results of examination of the clothing and footgear at Routine Medical Inspection in 1914.

| | | *Boys.* Per cent. | *Girls.* Per cent. | *Totals.* Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Clothing*— | Good ... | 85·1 | 88·3 | 86·6 |
| | Moderate | 12·5 | 10·8 | 11·7 |
| | Poor ... | 2·4 | 0·9 | 1·7 |
| *Footgear*— | Good ... | 85·2 | 88·6 | 86·8 |
| | Moderate | 11·1 | 8·4 | 9·8 |
| | Poor ... | 3·7 | 3·0 | 3·4 |

There are at present several voluntary agencies by which children with inadequate clothing and footgear are provided with a suitable oufit.

The "Tindal-Robertson Fund" serves for the provision of boots for poor children, and is administered by the Children's Care Department of the Education office ; 157 pairs of boots were granted to school children last year from this source.

Cases are recommended by the head teachers, care workers, &c. The economic circumstances of each family are reported on by the School Attendance Officers.

The Fund originated by the Brighton Police for providing complete outfits of clothing and footgear, is in every way a great help to parents of the poorer classes. From this Fund 745 children have been relieved during the last year ; in addition, 37 girls were supplied with complete outfits and three with partial outfits for domestic service.

The Children's New Year Boot Fund, a voluntary association, provides a great number of children with boots. During 1914-1915, 1,022 pairs of boots have been provided for children attending elementary schools ; 15 cripple children were provided with special boots from the Fund.

A certain number of children are provided with clothing by the Salvation Army and other charitable associations such as the Dickens Fellowship.

Parcels of clothing were sent at the instance of the Local Relief Committee (formed in connection with the War) to the head masters and head mistresses of certain schools for distribution to the children in attendance considered to be the most necessitous.

## VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

Verminous conditions may be considered under two headings ; verminous conditions affecting the body and clothing and verminous conditions of the hair of the scalp.

The following table shews the conditions as regards the *body and clothing* found during Routine Medical Inspection since 1909 ; very considerable improvement has been effected since this date.

| | Boys. | | | | | | Girls. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | | | | | | Per cent. | | | | | |
| | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Clean ............ | 68.0 | 64.7 | 67.7 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 81.2 | 66.9 | 62.5 | 65.3 | 76.2 | 76.0 | 81.8 |
| Slightly Bitten... | 27.2 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 16.3 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 29.0 | 33.5 | 30.7 | 19.7 | 23.2 | 17.6 |
| Badly Bitten ... | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Body Lice......... | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

The condition of the *hair* as regards the presence of vermin is investigated in all cases. The results of this examination have been classified under various headings, and are shewn in the next table.

Comparative figures from 1908-1914 are given.

| | Boys. | | | | | | | Girls. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | | | | | | | Per cent. | | | | | | |
| | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Clean (free from nits)... ... | 82·8 | 90·6 | 94·1 | 94·3 | 89·3 | 92·7 | 93·6 | 48·6 | 53·5 | 55·8 | 58·2 | 67·9 | 79·6 | 78·4 |
| Nits (moderate) | 17·0 | 9·0 | 5·7 | 5·3 | 9·7 | 5·3 | 5·0 | 50·0 | 42·4 | 39·0 | 36·4 | 28·9 | 15·5 | 15·9 |
| Nits (excessive or lice) ... | 0·2 | 0·4 | 0·2 | 0·4 | 1·0 | 2·0 | 1·4 | 1·4 | 4·1 | 5·2 | 5·4 | 3·2 | 4·9 | 5·7 |
| Seborrhœa ... | 2·0 | 4·5 | 4·6 | 7·0 | 3·1 | 0·9 | 1·6 | 1·0 | 3·3 | 3·4 | 3·1 | 2·3 | 0·8 | 1·2 |
| Ringworm ... | 1·2 | 1·7 | 1·5 | 2·2 | 1·3 | 0·9 | 0·5 | 0·3 | 1·1 | 0·9 | 4·4 | 0·9 | 1·4 | 0·8 |
| Impetigo ... | 0·1 | 0·1 | 0·1 | 0·4 | 0·5 | 0·4 | 0·3 | 0·3 | 0·2 | 0·3 | 0·7 | 0·2 | 0·4 | 0·2 |

The table shows that half the girls were verminous in 1908, and now only one-fifth are in this condition. The percentage of boys with clean heads has increased slightly during the last year ; in the case of the girls a trifling decrease has taken place ; we are fortunate, however, in maintaining the marked improvement obtained last year among the girls, this improvement being contemporaneous with an increase in the number of exclusions from school of verminous children and subsequently the policy of prosecution of neglectful parents.

Since 1906 the Public Elementary Schools in Brighton have been visited by a school nurse for the purpose of detection of verminous school children and dealing with them. This official was appointed as a School Attendance Officer ; reports of the work done during these visits to the schools have been reported to the School Attendance Branch Sub-Committee ; the nurse is now recognised by the Local Education Authority as a member of the School Medical Staff.

The work as mentioned in the Annual Report for 1913 has been divided between the second and third school nurses.

This re-arrangement of duties has allowed each of the school nurses becoming acquainted with all the branches of work undertaken by the Medical Department, and has done away with the monotony and staleness which must inevitably result when their duties are confined to one part of the work.

With few exceptions, each of the departments of the schools is visited once a fortnight ; the routine carried out by the school nurses in connection with these visits was described in the Annual Report for 1913, where it was also mentioned that for several reasons it was found difficult to carry on the scheme for dealing with verminous conditions mentioned in the Annual Report for 1911, viz., procedure under Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, whereby after repeated warnings to the parents and failure on their part to cleanse the children, they were seized and dealt with at the Cleansing Station at the Sanatorium. But it was also found that exclusion of verminous children from school by itself was also inefficacious ; the parents in many cases made no attempt to cleanse the children ; in consequence a systematic scheme for dealing with verminous children was adopted by the Education Committee on April 1st, 1913.

The operation of the scheme is to all intents and purposes confined to those children with head lice and body lice.

The salient points of the scheme as carried out at present are as follows :

1. The children in attendance at school found by members of the School Medical Staff to be verminous are excluded from school by the School Doctors or the Head Teachers. The children are given cards to take to their parents asking them to bring or arrange for the children to be brought to the School Clinic.

In the case of children failing to attend in the first place, the parents are written to ; the next step is to communicate with the School Attendance Department ; on failure to attend, the names of the children are reported to the next meeting of the School Attendance Branch Committee.

2. No such child once excluded is allowed to return to school unless certified as fit by one of the School Doctors.

3. Simple written directions for cleansing verminous children are sent to the parent by post to ensure delivery. No action is taken until the letter has been delivered.

4. The parents of children with body lice are allowed *at least* two days in which the children can be cleansed.

5. In the case of boys with head lice the parents are allowed *at least* two days for cleansing.

6. Parents of girls with head lice, if the girls' heads are not clean within seven days, are requested to cut the hair quite short. The parents are allowed *at least* 10 days to cleanse the girls before the name is sent forward to the School Attendance Branch Sub-Committee.

7. The School Medical Department reports to the School Attendance Department any irregular attendance at the School Clinic of those children in whose case for various reasons a prosecution has not yet been instituted, but who are not fit for school ; the School Attendance Branch Sub-Committee are informed of any protracted non-attendance of these children.

8. All children excluded from school for more than six weeks are reported weekly to the School Attendance Branch Sub-Committee until they are fit to return to school. The usual practice of this Committee is to take no action in the case of children fit for school by the evening of the meeting. In suitable cases of children not cleansed by that time, letters are sent to the parents warning them of the gravity of their omission to cleanse the children, and at the next meeting such cases are again submitted for consideration.

9. Prosecutions are instituted by the Committee in aggravated cases of failure to cleanse children.

There is no doubt that the close supervision thus maintained over verminous children enables the Committee to detect at once any instance of *neglect* on the part of the parents or guardians ; when for other reasons in connection with their administrative duties the Committee has endeavoured to ascertain the existence of neglect on the part of the parents, it is usually found that when other evidence of neglect is forthcoming from the School Attendance Department, the name of the family has appeared more than once on the register of verminous children liable for prosecution under the scheme.

The number of attendances made at the Skin Clinic by verminous children in connection with the scheme was 3,838, made by 1,271 children ; 626 attendances more than last year were made by a number of children five less than last year.

The following table is compiled from the Preliminary Register for 1914 of verminous cases ; this register contains the names of those children who are found to be still verminous on the occasion of their first visit to the School Clinic in connection with the scheme.

The table shews the *distribution* among boys, girls, infant boys and infant girls of head lice and body lice.

Body lice are shewn to be relatively more common in boys than in girls ; boys in the infants' departments are relatively less affected with this form of vermin than boys in the senior departments. The same holds with regard to girls in the infants' departments as compared with girls in the senior departments.

Head lice are relatively more common in girls than in boys. They are found relatively more frequently in boys in the infants' departments than in the senior departments.

| | Boys. | | Girls. | | Infant Boys. | | Infant Girls. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of cases. | Per cent. | No. of cases. | Per cent. | No. of cases. | Per cent. | No. of cases. | Per cent. | No. of cases. | Per cent. |
| Head lice | 124 | 48·9 | 383 | 71·0 | 36 | 50·7 | 123 | 69·9 | 666 | 64·0 |
| Body lice | 85 | 33·4 | 57 | 10·6 | 21 | 29·6 | 15 | 8·5 | 178 | 17·1 |
| Both ... | 45 | 17·7 | 99 | 18·4 | 14 | 19·7 | 38 | 21·6 | 196 | 18·9 |
| Total ... | 254 | 100·0 | 539 | 100·0 | 71 | 100·0 | 176 | 100·0 | 1040 | 100·0 |
| Total with Head lice | 169 | 66·6 | 482 | 89·4 | 50 | 70·4 | 161 | 91·5 | 862 | 82·9 |
| Total with Body lice | 130 | 51·1 | 156 | 29·0 | 35 | 49·3 | 53 | 30·1 | 374 | 36·0 |

The table below gives the numbers of cases sent to the Clinic for being verminous ; the number and percentage of cases found clean at the first visit ; the number and percentage of cases still verminous at the first visit ; the number and percentage of cases free from vermin before becoming liable for prosecution ; the number and percentage of cases liable for prosecution, and the number of cases prosecuted.

*It shews that three-quarters of the most verminous children in the Borough can be cleansed by their parents in a few days.*

*Verminous Scheme in* 1914.

| | No. of cases sent to Clinic as verminous. | Cases free from vermin first visit. | | Cases verminous at first visit. | | Cases free from vermin before becoming liable. | | Cases liable for prosecution. | | No. of prosecutions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Senior | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 361 } 997 | 107 | *29·7* | 254 | *70·3* | 143 | *39·6* | 111 | *30·7* | 43 |
| Girls | 636 | 97 | *15·3* | 539 | *84·7* | 383 | *60·2* | 156 | *24·5* | 92 |
| Infant | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 85 } 274 | 14 | *16·5* | 71 | *83·5* | 45 | *51·8* | 26 | *31·7* | 10 |
| Girls | 189 | 13 | *6·9* | 176 | *93·1* | 126 | *66·7* | 50 | *26·4* | 29 |
| Total | 1271 | 231 | *18·2* | 1040 | *81·8* | 697 | *54·8* | 343 | *27·0* | 174 |

Verminous conditions would appear to be between three and four times more common in senior departments than among infants.

The average attendance in the senior departments is roughly 10,000; that in the infants' departments roughly 5,000; it would therefore appear that verminous conditions in senior and infant departments are relatively present in the proportion of two to one; *this can only be accounted for by the greater care bestowed on the younger children by their parents.*

Verminous conditions are found nearly twice as often among girls as among boys, both in senior and infant departments.

A comparison of the percentages of children found clean at the first visit to the Clinic shews that boys are more rapidly cleansed than girls infant girls are less rapidly cleansed than girls of the senior department. The percentage of senior boys who become liable for prosecution is greater than the percentage of senior girls; this might be thought to be due to the longer period given to the parents of children with head lice (more common in girls) if it were not shewn that by the large percentage of boys clean at the first visit that the parents of boys who desire to cleanse them, can do so within a very short time.

The loss of school attendance is considerable in certain instances. Ten children (one boy, nine girls) were excluded from school for a considerable period (more than six weeks) on account of their verminous condition, the average duration of absence of these children being 10½ weeks.

The total number of prosecutions during 1914 was 174; in 141 instances a fine varying from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. (that of 5s. being most common) was inflicted at the first hearing; of the 33 adjourned cases three were subsequently fined, making a total of 144 cases in which a fine was inflicted.

The total number of prosecutions in the two years 1913 and 1914 was 372, and dealt with 278 children; a prosecution was initiated once in reference to 221 (79·4 per cent.) children; twice in the case of 35 (12·6 per cent.);

three times in the case of 12 (4·3 per cent.) ; four times in the case of seven children (2·5 per cent.) ; five times in the case of one child and six times in the case of two children.

These children belonged to 210 families. 134 (63·8 per cent.) parents were prosecuted once ; 33 (15·7 per cent.) parents were prosecuted twice ; 19 (9·0 per cent.) parents were prosecuted three times ; 14 (6·7 per cent.) parents were prosecuted four times ; 6 (2·9 per cent.) were prosecuted five times ; three (1·4 per cent.) were prosecuted six times and one was prosecuted eleven times.

Although it is very regrettable that in certain cases it has been found necessary to prosecute the parents on more than one occasion during the two years the scheme has been in operation, it can be justly claimed that the scheme on the whole fulfils the purpose for which it was devised, viz., the prevention of parents allowing their children to become verminous and not taking steps to improve the condition. The recurrence of the liability for prosecution in certain families would seem to shew that some steps further than a prosecution under the Attendance Bye-laws is necessary in their case.

These measures will probably be found to include the provision of certain facilities for cleansing such children. One of the grounds on which the step would appear to be necessary is as follows :— *Unfortunately, to prevent the spread of vermin from the clothing of the verminous children to that of the clean children, the verminous children must be excluded from the advantages of the shower-baths at Coombe Road Schools.*

It cannot be denied that this defeats one of the objects of washing, namely, the diminution of verminous conditions. An *ideal* arrangement would be for each set of shower baths to include a slipper bath for the use of verminous children, and a steam disinfector for the purpose of destroying the vermin on the clothes while the child was in the bath. It might, however, be *feasible* to provide such a bath and vermin destructor at a central place to serve for several schools. A certain amount of money would in all probability be earned in the shape of increased Attendance Grant paid for children who otherwise would not have been in a fit condition to mix with clean children in school.

In order to determine the extent of the prevalence of vermin, other than lice, among school children, the School Nurses were asked to note the *nature* of the vermin found during their examinations made at their fortnightly visits to the schools. The results of their observations are given below.

The figures include information relating to 8 months, October, 1914—May, 1915 inclusive ; for all practical purposes they represent examinations in all the schools at all ages ; no child has been counted twice :—

| No. of children on whom the form of vermin was found. | | | Percentage of children examined. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Few Nits ... ... ... | 879 | Total 3227 | 5·7 | |
| Many Nits ... ... ... | 1108 | | 7·2 | |
| Head Lice ... ... ... | 846 | | 5·5 | 6·4 |
| Head Lice, Body Lice ... | 82 | | ·5 | |
| Body Lice ... ... ... | 72 | | ·4 | |
| Fleas ... ... ... | 240 | | 1·6 | |
| Bugs ... ... ... | 0 | | 0 | |
| Clean ... ... ... | 12066 | | 79·1 | |
| No. of examinations made ... | 15293 | | 100 | |

The corresponding figure for children infested with head lice, head lice and body lice, or body lice obtained last year by another method is 6 per cent., a close approximation to that obtained during these examinations.

It is noteworthy that bugs appear to be entirely absent ; the Senior School Nurse, who conducted the examinations for several years, informs us that occasionally she has seen a family of children infested with this form of vermin.

## WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The following table, prepared from the school nurses' fortnightly reports, gives some idea of the amount of work which these conditions entail. The figures refer to the number of *examinations* made of children who were actually verminous, and not to the number of cases, which was, of course, much less.

| | No. of Examinations. |
|---|---|
| Verminous condition of head and body ... | 3159 |
| Ringworm ... ... ... ... ... | 1145 |
| Impetigo ... ... ... ... ... | 789 |
| Other conditions ... ... ... ... | 190 |
| | 5283 |

The number of visits to school departments for the purpose of securing cleanliness was 1,057. Visits were also paid to the homes of the children in order to instruct the parents as to their responsibilities and as to how to carry out cleansing processes.

During the past year the Home Training School has also been visited by the school nurses, and examinations made of the children for verminous conditions ; these visits have been paid three times in the year.

In order to co-ordinate the Public Health Work of the town an alteration of the duties of the School Nurses has been sanctioned by the Town Council, who have agreed to the suggestion that an interchange of the duties of the present School Nurses and Health Visitors should be made ; the work of each of these ladies will include the duties of a school nurse, health visitor and tuberculosis nurse.

## NUTRITION.

Number examined at Routine Medical Inspection : 4,923 ; Boys 2,582 Girls 2,341.

| State of Nutrition. | Boys. per cent. | Girls. per cent. | Total. per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Excellent ... ... ... | 61·6 | 65·8 | 63·6 |
| Normal ... ... ... | 28·1 | 24·3 | 26·3 |
| Subnormal ... ... ... | 9·9 | 9·5 | 9·7 |
| Bad ... ... ... ... | 0·4 | 0·4 | 0·4 |

It will be noted that 10·1 per cent. of the children shew well-marked signs of malnutrition.

Most of those children suffering from very defective nutrition, *i.e.*, those in whom malnutrition amounts to a pathological condition will be re-examined on Monday evenings, in order to determine the presence or absence of tuberculosis.

## WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE EDUCATION (PROVISION OF MEALS ACT), 1906 AND 1914.

In the Report for 1908 a short history of the movement and the administration and organization were given.

The method of selection of the children for the meals is as follows :—

Head teachers are requested to nominate such children in their schools who, by reason of lack of food, are unable to take full advantage of the education provided for them. The School Attendance Officers visit the homes to obtain particulars as to the economic conditions of the family.

All children nominated for free meals are weighed and measured by the School Nurses ; any child presenting an abnormal appearance is referred to one of the School Doctors. Entries are made on the appropriate cards as to whether the weight of the child is above or below that of the average Brighton child for its height ; if any signs of malnutrition are present the fact is noted on the cards.

It is intended that the report of the School Medical Staff should only be used to add children to the list, not to remove children from the list.

Each case is dealt with individually by the Committee, who decides whether any particular child should receive meals at the Canteen free of charge.

The Watching List has been continued during the year ; this list consists of those children about whom the Canteen Sub-Committee feel in doubt for any reason as to the advisability of the provision of free meals. All such children are fed at once, arrangements being made for a subsequent re-examination, at the end of four weeks, by one of the School Doctors, when a medical report is submitted to the next meeting, the matter coming up automatically for re-consideration.

After consultation with the School Medical Staff the summer and winter menus were fixed as under :—

*Summer menu.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday. | Bean soup and eight ounces of bread. |
| Tuesday. | Irish stew and four ounces of bread. |
| Wednesday. | Currant bread and butter. |
| Thursday. | Raisin or currant pudding and bread and dripping. |
| Friday. | Bread and butter and banana. |

*Winter menu.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday. | Bean soup and eight ounces of bread. |
| Tuesday. | Irish stew and four ounces of bread. |
| Wednesday. | Stewed meat, vegetables and pudding. |
| Thursday. | Irish stew and four ounces of bread. |
| Friday. | Pea soup and eight ounces of bread. |

For the statistical purposes the records of the financial year 1913-1914 are available.

| | (April—March). | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1907-8 | 1908-9 | 1909-10 | 1910-11 | 1911-2 | 1912-3 | 1913-4 |
| Actual number of children who have received any free meals during the year ... ... | 1213 | 1427 | 902 | 1050 | 1070 | 969 | 808 |
| Total number of meals ... ... | 86202 | 113490 | 64246 | 76701 | 62644 | 53676 | 43082 |
| Penny tickets sold | 2409 | 1234 | 2355 | 3679 | 3891 | 2060 | 1332 |
| Average number of children fed per day :— | | | | | | | |
| Summer session | 98 | 257 | 250 | 221 | 149 | 138 | 147 |
| Winter session | 620 | 844 | 450 | 491 | 430 | 458 | 368 |
| Highest number of children fed per day ... ... ... | 805 | 1097 | 700 | 650 | 626 | 580 | 449 |
| Lowest number of children fed per day ... ... | 82 | 187 | 221 | 203 | 104 | 120 | 224 |
| Number of days on which meals were supplied ... ... | — | — | 168 | 192 | 183 | 152 | 149 |

Total net cost of food supplied ... £218 8 8
Average cost of food per meal ... ¾d.

Children from 20 of the 32 schools have received meals ; the percentage of children thus fed to the number of children on the books of the elementary schools is 4·5 per cent. (1908-9=8 per cent. ; '09-'10=5 ; '10-'11=5·9 ; '11-'12=5·8 ; '12-'13=5·2).

The following table shews the percentage of children granted meals to the number on the books for groups of schools :—

| Per cent. of Children granted Meals. | No. of Schools. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1908-9. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | 1914-15. |
| 30 per cent. and over... ... | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| 20 ,, ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| 10 ,, ... | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Under 10 per cent. ... | 15 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 16 |

Of the 944 children who received any free meals, 372 were recommended by the School Doctor on medical grounds ; 572 were not recommended by the School Doctor, but were fed on economic grounds.

In cases in which children are below the normal standard and where the parents are apparently in a position to pay for the meals, a circular letter is sent to the parent pointing out the fact that the School Doctor has reported that the child is below its normal weight, and stating that a substantial meal will be provided on payment by the parent of 1d. per meal per child at the School Canteen. It is intended in future years to keep a special register of these cases in order that they may be kept under observation, and if the children are not sent to the Canteen in accordance with the Committee's suggestions, to consider as to the advisability of referring the cases to the District Care Committees for following up.

*Registration.*

Duplicate registers are prepared each week at the Central Offices setting out the names and schools of the individual children who have been granted meals by the Committee, one being sent to the school with the admission tickets, and one to the school canteen, the latter being marked by one of the school attendance officers, who is also required to assist the lady-in-charge in maintaining good order and discipline amongst the children whilst present at the feeding centre. Grace is sung before and after each meal and table manners are taught and encouraged as far as possible. A new system was adopted during the year whereby the children were known by number as well as name, each child's ticket having a number placed on the front which corresponded with that opposite the name on the register. This system not only ensured that the proper child secured admission to the canteen, but also was the means of saving a great deal of labour to the teachers, who had hitherto been required to write the child's full name and school on the front of each ticket, and also to the attendance officer, who is enabled to find more readily the child's name when marking the registers.

The Committee supplied during the year, free of charge, on the special recommendation of the School Medical Staff, half a pint of milk in the middle of morning school to 16 children, who were certified to be suffering from phthisis, anaemia, etc.

In the first table on page 102 will be found figures shewing the highest number of free meals granted to individual children during any one week of both the summer and winter sessions, the average number fed during any one week, and the total number of individual children who received meals free of charge at any time during this period. The actual number of meals served at the school canteens is also shewn. It will be noticed that there is a considerable and consistent decline in the number of children fed during the past five years, the percentage of children fed to the number on the registers of public elementary schools falling from 5·9 to 4·5, which is specially due to the improved prosperity prevailing in the town during recent years, particularly amongst the labouring classes.

*Supervision of Centres.*

The very important work of supervising the preparation, cooking and distribution of food to the various feeding centres, and also of the general organization of the school canteens, is undertaken by voluntary workers from the various District Care Committees. These ladies and gentlemen are instrumental in teaching the children proper table manners, in maintaining suitable discipline, and inculcating a certain amount of altruism amongst the children whilst attending the feeding centres.

## DEFECTS AND DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT.

*Mouth Breathers.*—In the examination of 4,923 children, this defect was noticed in 724, *i.e.*, 14·7.

From the next table, shewing incidence according to age and sex, it will be seen that this condition is more common among males than females.

The numbers and percentages given are inclusive of adenoid cases.

| | Boys. | | | Girls. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age. | Number examined. | Per cent. Mouth-breathers, including adenoid cases. | | Number examined. | Per cent. Mouth-breathers, including adenoid cases. | Boys and Girls per cent. |
| 3 | 108 | 11·1 | ... | 79 | 3·8 | 8·0 |
| 4 | 292 | 13·4 | ... | 199 | 6·5 | 10·6 |
| 5 | 325 | 16·3 | ... | 306 | 12·4 | 14·4 |
| 6 | 88 | 19·3 | ... | 111 | 9·1 | 13·6 |
| 7 | 33 | 15·1 | ... | 31 | 9·7 | 12·5 |
| 8 | 106 | 24·5 | ... | 115 | 15·6 | 19·9 |
| 9 | 675 | 21·5 | ... | 637 | 11·8 | 16·8 |
| 10 | 37 | 18·9 | ... | 40 | 2·5 | 10·4 |
| 11 | 18 | 5·5 | ... | 15 | 6·6 | 6·0 |
| 12 | 510 | 20·2 | ... | 499 | 9 2 | 14·7 |
| 13 | 376 | 18·9 | ... | 305 | 11·8 | 15·7 |
| Total | 2568 | 18·7 | ... | 2337 | 10·4 | 14·7 |

Instruction in the proper use of the handkerchief is given in the course of the lessons on hygiene in 17 departments. Handkerchief drill is carried out in 11 departments.

Paper handkerchiefs are given in five ; while in four cotton or linen substitutes are provided.

Handkerchiefs are sold to the children of 14 departments, the prices varying from ¼d. to 1d.

Certain of the Head Teachers are of the opinion that assistance from the Education Committee is required in the provision of handkerchiefs or a suitable substitute.

A special circular (Form 8, M.I.) is given to the parents of mouth-breathers, urging the importance of deep breathing exercises at home, especially after operations for adenoids and enlarged tonsils.

Deviation of the nasal septum was found in 17 children, *i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Nasal or naso-pharyngeal catarrh was frequently present.

*Adenoids and Enlarged Tonsils.*—Of 4,923 children examined, the following were found to have adenoids or enlarged tonsils or both :—

| | Adenoids. | Adenoids with much Enlarged Tonsils. | Enlarged Tonsils. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys ... | 209 | 23 | 172 | 404 |
| Girls ... | 167 | 18 | 151 | 336 |
| Total ... | 376 | 41 | 323 | 740 |
| Per cent. | 7·6 | 0·8 | 6·5 | 15·0 |

The following table shews the age and sex incidence :—

| | Boys. | | | | | Girls. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Tonsils per cent. | | | | | Tonsils per cent. | | |
| Age. | No. examined. | Adenoids per cent. | Slight enlargement. | Moderate enlargement. | Much enlargement. | No. examined. | Adenoids per cent. | Slight enlargement. | Moderate enlargement. | Much enlargement. |
| 3 | 108 | 1·8 | 12·0 | 2·8 | — | 79 | 1·3 | 6·3 | 3·8 | — |
| 4 | 292 | 6·2 | 15·4 | 4·4 | 3·7 | 199 | 6·0 | 16·6 | 2·6 | 1·0 |
| 5 | 325 | 7·7 | 16·0 | 3·1 | 1·5 | 306 | 6·2 | 20·6 | 1·3 | 1·3 |
| 6 | 88 | 6·8 | 11·4 | 4·5 | 2·3 | 111 | 5·4 | 12·6 | 1·5 | 1·5 |
| 7 | 33 | 9·1 | 9·1 | 9·1 | — | 31 | 9·7 | 22·6 | 6·4 | — |
| 8 | 106 | 12·1 | 19·8 | 4·7 | 3·8 | 115 | 8.7 | 1·8 | 6·1 | 3·5 |
| 9 | 675 | 7·1 | 13·5 | 2·8 | 3·8 | 637 | 7·7 | 17·6 | 3·4 | 3·7 |
| 10 | 37 | 13·5 | 32·4 | — | 2·7 | 40 | 2·5 | 15·0 | 5·0 | — |
| 11 | 18 | — | 5·5 | — | — | 15 | 6·6 | 2·6 | 6·6 | — |
| 12 | 510 | 12·3 | 18·6 | 5·3 | 3·3 | 499 | 8·4 | 15·2 | 3·8 | 3·4 |
| 13 | 376 | 6·9 | 18·6 | 4·5 | 1·3 | 305 | 7·5 | 16·7 | 4·2 | 2·6 |
| 14 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| 15 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| *Totals* | 2582 | 8·1 | 16·0 | 3·9 | 2·7 | 2341 | 7·1 | 16·7 | 3·7 | 2·9 |

*Operative Treatment.*—Since February, 1913, operations for the removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids have been carried out by the School Medical Staff at the Sanatorium. A full account of the arrangements made was published in the Annual Report for 1913.

Up to December 31st, 1914, 481 operations had been performed.

A striking fact borne out by the analysis of the first 400 operations performed is the relatively small number of children in whom the defect is limited to the enlargement of the tonsils, 29 (7·2 per cent.) only of the children having enlarged tonsils without any adenoids. The practice is not to advise treatment for children with slight or moderate enlargement of the tonsils except when symptoms such as those detailed below are present.

The symptoms present among these 400 children, arranged in their order of frequency, were as follows :—

| *Symptoms.* | *Per cent.* |
|---|---|
| Mouth breathing ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 80·5 |
| Frequent colds ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 67·5 |
| Snoring ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 63·3 |
| Speech defects ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 58·3 |
| Deafness ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 46·3 |
| Nervousness ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 39·8 |
| Frequent cough ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38·3 |
| Sore throat ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 37·8 |
| Nasal discharge ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 37·0 |
| Night terrors ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 27·3 |
| Sickness ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 23·0 |
| Ear discharge (past or present) ... ... ... ... | 21·5 |
| Teeth grinding ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 19·0 |
| Enuresis (wetting clothes or bed) ... ... ... ... | 16·0 |
| Diarrhoea ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9·8 |

In view of the statements commonly made about the retardation of the development of the mental faculties associated with excess of lymphatic tissue in the neighbourhood of the naso-pharynx, it should be interesting to note the mental capacity of children in whom the presence of enlarged tonsils or adenoids or both was confirmed during operation.

The estimate of the mental capacity in all cases was that given by the Head Teachers, who were asked that the term " bright " should be used for those children who are above the average ; " fair " for average children, and " dull " for those who can just keep up with the standard corresponding with their age. In the cases of backwardness the Head Teachers were asked to state the number of years the children were behind the normal children, judging by the age and standard.

The mental capacity of 338 children was stated to be as follows :—

| | Percentage. | |
|---|---|---|
| Bright, 64 children | 19·0 | |
| Fair, 140 ,, | 41·4 | |
| Dull, 80 ,, | 23·6 | |
| Backward (1 year), 29 children | 8·6 | 16·0 |
| (2 years), 18 ,, | 5·3 | |
| (3 years or more), 7 ,, | 2·1 | |

In 145 children (36·3 per cent.) adenoids were present without any enlargement of the tonsil, the amount being slight in 61, moderate in 49, much in 35.

Below is given comparative lists of the frequency of the various symptoms in children with *enlarged tonsils only* and *adenoids only.* A general view shews symptoms are much more abundant in the case of adenoids only. Conspicuous differences are noticed in the instance of mouth breathing, snoring, deafness, frequent cough, nervousness and enuresis, which are all more often present in children suffering from adenoids only ; sore throats are more common in children with enlarged tonsils only.

| Enlarged tonsils only. | Percentage. | Adenoids only. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Frequent colds | 65·5 | Mouth breathing | 90·3 |
| Speech defects | | Frequent colds | 70·3 |
| Frequent sore throats | 51·6 | Snoring | 66·9 |
| Mouth breathing | | Deafness | 66·2 |
| Snoring | 44·9 | Speech defects | 60·7 |
| Vomiting or nausea | 27·6 | Nasal discharge | 42·8 |
| Frequent cough | 27·5 | Frequent cough | 42·1 |
| Nasal discharge | 24·2 | Nervousness | |
| Night terrors | | Frequent sore throat | 37·9 |
| Nervousness | | Night terrors | 33·1 |
| Deafness | 20·7 | Ear discharge | 27·6 |
| Ear discharge | 13·8 | Vomiting or nausea | 22·8 |
| Diarrhoea | 10·4 | Teeth grinding | 21·4 |
| Teeth grinding | | Enuresis | 20·0 |
| Enuresis | 6·9 | Diarrhoea | 11·0 |

As regards physical signs it was observed the arch of the palate was much higher in the children with adenoids only than in those with enlarged tonsils only ; the table follows :—

| Arch of Palate. | Enlarged tonsils only. | Adenoids only. |
|---|---|---|
| High ... ... ... | 41·3 | 76·5 |
| Moderately high ... ... | 48·3 | 22·8 |
| Normal ... ... ... | 10·4 | ·7 |

The frequency of the occurrence of certain symptoms varied according as *the degree of adenoids;* other symptoms shew no such variation, the probable inference being that symptoms are independent of the amount of adenoidal tissue present. In the case of the following symptoms, marked differences are shewn in cases of slight, moderate and much adenoids.

| | Slight adenoids (61 children). Percentage. | Moderate adenoids (49 children). Percentage. | Much adenoids (35 children). Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Snoring ... ... ... | 59·0 | 67·3 | 80·0 |
| Frequent colds ... ... | 54·1 | 63·3 | 80·0 |
| Ear discharge ... ... | 31·1 | 34·7 | 11·4 |
| Frequent cough ... | 36·1 | 38·8 | 57·1 |
| Night terrors ... ... | 24·6 | 38·8 | 40·0 |
| Enuresis ... ... | 26·2 | 18·4 | 11·4 |
| Teeth grinding ... ... | 14·6 | 32·7 | 17·1 |

On the other hand the following symptoms appear to be present in approximately the same percentage of children, no matter the degree of the condition present :—

Mouth breathing.
Deafness.
Nasal discharge.
Speech defects.
Sore throat.
Nausea or vomiting.
Diarrhoea.
Nervousness.

The importance of dealing with adenoids to the community in general and to the School Medical Service in particular, is the increased liability of children so afflicted to deafness and disease of the ear ; our results as shewn above are fully in accordance with this view. Deafness, to all intents and purposes, is equally common in all degrees of the defect. Thus of children with a slight degree of adenoids 62·3 per cent. were afflicted with deafness ; of those with moderate adenoids 69·4 per cent. were affected ; while when much adenoids were present 68·6 per cent. were deaf.

The facts elicited as to ear discharge appear to be anomalous, in that when much adenoids were present the proportion of the children suffering and who had suffered from this complaint was smaller when adenoids existed in a lesser degree.

Curiously enough, enuresis was a symptom occurring much more frequently when the children suffered from a slight degree of adenoids. At the same time it should be pointed out that of all the symptoms present on re-examination of the children 12 months after the operation (see below) the incidence of enuresis was diminished to the least extent, very slight improvement only being noticed in this respect ; probably there is very little if any connection between this symptom and the presence of adenoids.

Of the above fifteen symptoms the average number present per child was 6·1 in children with slight adenoids, and 6·7 when either moderate or much adenoids were present ; in other words the number of these symptoms present in a child bears very little, if any, relation to the degree of the defect. Although it must be allowed that these symptoms are not of equal importance, yet, taken in conjunction with the fact noted above that deafness is equally common with all degrees of adenoids, the analysis would seem to indicate that a slight degree of the defect is of considerable importance, the effects to the child being as detrimental as when adenoids are present in a greater degree.

Of the *physical signs*, frequency of the presence of a high arch to the palate is the one which appears to vary most with the degree of adenoids. Thus the palate was high in 65·3 per cent. of children with slight adenoids, in 71·4 per cent. of children with moderate adenoids, and in 88·6 per cent. of children with much adenoids. Enlargement of the anterior cervical lymphatic glands is present to approximately the same degree, irrespective of the amount of adenoidal tissue present.

*Results of operations.*

Out of 203 children operated upon during 1913, a request sent to the parents to bring the children for re-examination resulted in 116 (57·3 per cent.) children re-attending. The condition approximately twelve months after operation was noted ; an analysis of the results shewed that

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marked | improvement | had taken | place in | 63 | children, | 54·4 | per cent. |
| Moderate | ,, | ,, | ,, | 31 | ,, | 26·7 | ,, |
| Slight | ,, | ,, | ,, | 20 | ,, | 17·2 | ,, |
| No | ,, | ,, | ,, | 2 | ,, | 1·7 | ,, |

Information with regard to improvement in individual symptoms is given in tabular form below. The symptoms, with the single exception of enuresis, shew a marked reduction, varying from 88·2 per cent. in the case of frequent sore throats to 60·4 per cent. in the case of nervousness. On the other hand enuresis was still present in the majority of those previously suffering from this complaint, a diminution of 15·7 per cent. only occurring.

| Symptom. | Number of children symptom occurred in before operation. | 12 months after operation. | Reduction, *i.e.*, % of children cured of symptom. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deafness ... ... | 63 | 19 | 69·8 |
| Ear discharge ... | 28 | 10 | 64·3 |
| Frequent colds ... | 90 | 24 | 73·2 |
| Frequent coughs ... | 46 | 14 | 69·6 |
| Frequent sore throats | 51 | 6 | 88·2 |
| Nausea or vomiting ... | 35 | 5 | 85·7 |
| Nervousness ... ... | 53 | 21 | 60·4 |
| Night terrors ... ... | 34 | 7 | 79·4 |
| Teeth grinding ... | 21 | 3 | 85·7 |
| Mouth breathing ... | 106 | 35 | 67·0 |
| Snoring ... ... | 84 | 23 | 72·6 |
| Nasal discharge ... | 44 | 15 | 65·9 |
| Speech defects ... | 73 | 16 | 78·1 |
| Enuresis ... ... | 19 | 16 | 15·7 |
| Frequent attacks of Diarrhoea ... | 12 | 2 | 83·3 |

The average number of these fifteen symptoms present before operation was 6·5, a year after operation this number was reduced to 1·9.

The statement is generally made that operations for the removal of adenoids has a considerable beneficial effect on the mental capacity of the child ; this view is borne out in a general way by the results of this present series of operations.

It should be borne in mind that the improvement already obtained may manifest itself in a greater degree at some later period.

The information as to improvement in the mental capacity is given in tabular form below :—

| | Before operation. | 12 months after operation. |
|---|---|---|
| Bright ... ... ... ... | 29 | 37 |
| Fair ... ... ... ... | 81 | 88 |
| Dull ... ... ... ... | 38 | 29 |
| Backward—1 year ... ... | 15 | 9 |
| ,, 2 years ... ... | 9 | 9 |
| ,, 3 or more years ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total ... | 177 | 177 |
| Mental capacity not ascertained | 26 | 26 |
| | 203 | 203 |

The mental capacity was fair before operation and bright a year after in eight children.

The mental capacity was dull before operation and fair a year after in 13 children.

The mental capacity was one year backward before operation and fair a year after in two children.

The mental capacity was one year backward before operation and dull a year after in four children.

Of the physical signs decrease in the size of the anterior cervical lymphatic glands was a prominent feature.

Before and after operation the degree of enlargement of the glands was as follows :—

| | Much. | Moderate. | Slight. | Nil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Before operation ... ... | 3 | 50 | 59 | 4 |
| 12 months after operation | 0 | 12 | 66 | 38 |

Further details of the improvement are given below :—

Of three children with much glandular enlargement before operation, there was marked decrease in two, a slight decrease in one.

Of 50 children with moderate glandular enlargement before operation, there was a marked decrease in eight (16 per cent.), slight decrease in 31 (62 per cent.) and no decrease in 11 (22 per cent.)

Of 59 children with slight glandular enlargement before operation, a decrease occurred in 26 (44·1 per cent.) ; in 33 (55·9 per cent) there was no decrease.

It should be borne in mind that these children were suffering from enlarged tonsils or adenoids or both these defects. When more children have been re-examined it is hoped that the results can be analysed under each of these headings.

### Other Conditions.

Simple enlargement of the thyroid gland was found in 17 boys and in 9 girls.

*Lymphatic glands.*—In the anterior group are included the submaxillary, superficial and deep cervical and tonsillar glands ; in the posterior group the suboccipital and posterior cervical.

| | | Boys, per cent. | Girls, per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anterior group | Slight enlargement ... | 35·9 ... | 26·6 |
| | Marked enlargement ... | 3·8 ... | 2·0 |
| Posterior group | Hard and Palpable ... | 11·1 ... | 8·4 |
| | Enlarged... ... ... | 0·4 ... | 0·2 |

The anterior gland enlargement is due chiefly to dental caries and tonsillar enlargement ; the posterior to pediculosis.

Tuberculosis of the anterior glands was found in three children. Scars of tuberculous glands were met with in 9 boys and 10 girls, *i.e.*, ·4 per cent. of the children.

Scars, probably due to septic abscesses of the neck were found in 27 children, *i.e.*, ·5 per cent.

## EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

*Otorrhoea* (ear discharge), was present, at the time of inspection, in 61 cases out of 4,923 children, *i.e.*, 1·4 per cent.

A definite history of previous otorrhoea was obtained in 279 cases, *i.e.*, 5·7 per cent. of children examined, and this is probably an under-estimation of the true number who had suffered previously with this trouble.

An excessive amount of wax blocking up the ear was found in 149 children, *i.e.*, 3·02 per cent.

*Treatment.*—The number of children attending the Clinic for treatment of ear disease is given below, together with the number of attendances ; the figures are analysed :—

| | Boys. | | Girls. | | Infant Boys. | | Infant Girls. | | Total. | | Comparison with 1913 | | No of new cases in 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disease. | No. | Att. | No. | Att. | No. | Att. | No. | Att. | No. of children. | No. of Att. | No. of children. | No. of Att. | |
| Otorrhoea | 100 | 1309 | 81 | 1233 | 43 | 193 | 46 | 237 | 270 | 2972 | +26 | +673 | 217 |
| Other Ear diseases | 16 | 18 | 25 | 35 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 59 | 73 | +21 | −7 | 41 |
| Total ... | 116 | 1327 | 106 | 1268 | 53 | 204 | 54 | 246 | 329 | 3045 | +47 | +666 | 258 |

The chief facts relating to these children are as follows :—

| | Number of children. | |
|---|---|---|
| Under treatment at the beginning of 1914 | 53 | |
| New cases, 1914 ... ... ... ... | 217 | |
| Total under treatment ... ... | 270 | |
| Discharged during 1914 ... ... ... | 107 | = 40 per cent. |
| Under treatment at the end of 1914 ... | 163 | |

The departments attended by the 270 children under treatment during the year were as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Senior Boys. | 100 = 37 per cent. | Seniors. | 181 = 67 per cent. |
| ,, Girls. | 81 = 30 per cent. | | |
| Infant Boys. | 43 = 16 per cent. | Infants. | 89 = 33 per cent. |
| ,, Girls. | 46 = 17 per cent. | | |

and the sex as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Boys. | 143 = 53 per cent. |
| Girls. | 127 = 47 per cent. |

A detailed analysis of the average number of attendances made by each child gives a striking result :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Senior Boys. | 13. | **Seniors.** | **14.** | Boys. | 10. |
| ,, Girls. | 15. | **Infants.** | **5.** | Girls. | 12. |
| Infant Boys. | 4. | | | | |
| ,, Girls. | 5. | | | | |
| All cases. | 11. | | | | |

The marked difference in the average number of attendances made by infants as compared with seniors is probably due to the fact that the disease in the seniors is often of very long standing, and requires a correspondingly long time for its cure.

The disproportion in time taken to stop the discharge in seniors and infants is probably in reality greater even than appears from the number of attendances required for the purpose ; the seniors are as a rule less regular in attendance than the infants, in whose case arrangements are made for their being brought to the Clinic by monitresses.

The advisability of treatment of children suffering from this condition before school age is thus self-evident, especially if we bear in mind the fact that in a considerable proportion of children the aural discharge commences after an attack of measles, a disease affecting children in a considerable degree during the second year of life and onwards.

Four persons were certified as dying from disease of the ear in Brighton in 1914 ; of these one was a child under five years of age and another a child between 5 and 15 years of age.

*Earache.*—It has, fortunately, been found possible in a certain number of children to alleviate or even cure this complaint. Not only is the *pain associated with ear discharge*, but in a considerable proportion of instances the trouble arises from an *excessive amount of wax* in the ear. This wax, although the process requires the expenditure of a considerable amount of time and patience on the part of the nurse, can be removed and the earache cured. In a large number of children the pain is due to *decayed teeth*, especially the back teeth ; in all probability in no branch of school medical work does the value of the co-operation between the medical man treating the child and the dentist become so apparent. At the Brighton School Clinic where the whole-time dentist works in the same building as the School Medical Staff and during the same hours, co-operation in this branch of the work is at the same time easy and natural. It also affords an object lesson to the parents, monitresses and teachers of one of the results of neglecting to attend to the teeth of the children.

*Hearing.*—During the greater portion of the year the hearing of the children was tested by an improved method, the forced whisper test being used ; the person testing the child after breathing out as much as possible, whispers as loudly as he can. The child is placed sideways to the whisperer at a distance of 20 feet ; an assistant closes the opposite ear. The child is asked to repeat numbers, words or short phrases after the person conducting the test ; if necessary, the whisperer approaches the child until the words can be repeated promptly.

The common causes of deafness were :—

1. Cerumen (wax).
2. Perforation of the tympanic membrane, with or without otorrhoea
3. Adenoids, or throat deafness.

Of these, the last (in the absence of previous inflammation and destruction of the middle ear) is curable by removal of the adenoids. As a very considerable number of children with deafness have adenoids, it is probable that, with operative measures, the amount of deafness among school children will decrease in succeeding years.

Re-examination of many cases, examined at previous inspections, and recommended to have operations for adenoids and deafness, have shewn that there has been an improvement in the power of hearing, the parents expressing their gratitude for the advice given them.

## DISEASES OF THE EYE AND DEFECTIVE VISION.

The routine medical inspection of 4,923 children shewed that the number of children suffering from diseases of the eye were as follows :—

*Ciliary blepharitis* (sore lids).—109 cases, *i.e.*, 2·2 per cent.

Styes were present in 6 children, *i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

*Conjunctivitis.*—29 cases, *i.e.*, 0·6 per cent. Corneal ulcers were found in one case.

*Keratitis.*—Three cases.

*Opacities*—Nebulae, 12 ; leucoma, 1 ; scar of perforating wound, 1 (total, 14, *i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.)

*Other conditions.*—Ptosis, 5 ; cyst, 4 ; epiphora, 1 ; blind eye, 1 ; total, 11.

*Total* number of cases of eye defects (excluding errors of refraction) was 173, *i.e.*, 3·5 per cent.

*Treatment.*—The arrangements allow of most of these children being treated at the School Clinic. A detailed analysis relating to the children attending for treatment is given below :—

| | Boys. | | Girls. | | Infant Boys. | | Infant Girls. | | Total. | | Comparison with 1913. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disease. | No. | Att. | No. | Att. | No. | Att. | No. | Att | No. of children. | No. of Att. | No. of children. | No. of Att. |
| Ciliary Blepharitis | 56 | 251 | 49 | 205 | 38 | 210 | 25 | 79 | 168 | 745 | +33 | +61 |
| Corneal Ulcers... | 5 | 30 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 60 | + 4 | +35 |
| Con-junctivitis | 55 | 382 | 66 | 360 | 26 | 126 | 23 | 79 | 170 | 947 | +18 | +159 |
| Phlyc. do. | 14 | 101 | 18 | 122 | 14 | 118 | 8 | 49 | 54 | 390 | +25 | +184 |
| Styes ... | 11 | 26 | 22 | 67 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 43 | 120 | +21 | +63 |
| Other Eye diseases | 13 | 18 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 28 | 38 | +14 | - 8 |
| Total ... | 154 | 808 | 171 | 783 | 86 | 486 | 62 | 223 | 473 | 2300 | 115 | 494 |

*Vision.*—All children of six and over, who were able to read, were tested as previously described. The number of children tested was 3,514.

The next table shews a summary of the results thus obtained ; statistics from all ages are included.

The numbers in each square shew the total cases with vision corresponding with degree marked on the vertical line (L. eye) and top line (R. eye), *e.g.*, there were 2,328 children with equal vision of $\frac{6}{6}$ in R. and L. eyes, and 76 children with vision of $\frac{6}{9}$ in R. eyes and $\frac{6}{6}$ in the L. eye, and so on.

The record of visual power in children who usually wear spectacles, is *taken when the child is wearing them.*

*Total Examined.*—Boys, 1,807 ; girls, 1,707—3,514.

| | | *Right eye* | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $\frac{6}{6}$ | $\frac{6}{9}$ | $\frac{6}{12}$ | $\frac{6}{18}$ | $\frac{6}{24}$ | $\frac{6}{36}$ | $\frac{6}{60}$ | $\frac{0}{60}$ |
| | $\frac{6}{6}$ | 2328 | 76 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| | $\frac{6}{9}$ | 72 | 520 | 38 | 12 | 5 | 2 | — | 4 |
| | $\frac{6}{12}$ | 15 | 31 | 117 | 8 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 |
| *Left eye* | $\frac{6}{18}$ | 17 | 11 | 24 | 56 | 10 | 4 | — | 2 |
| | $\frac{6}{24}$ | 10 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 3 | — | 1 |
| | $\frac{6}{36}$ | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 1 | — |
| | $\frac{6}{60}$ | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| | $\frac{0}{60}$ | 8 | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 5 |

89 children were unable to read.

From this table the following facts may be obtained :—

1. The number of children with equal vision in each eye is 3,059, *i.e.*, 87·0 per cent. of the total examined.
2. The number with better vision in the right eye than the left is 212 (6·0 per cent.) ; with better vision in the left eye is 243 (7·0 per cent.) ; or 13·0 per cent. of the children have unequal vision in the two eyes.

The next table shews, for sex and age, the approximate degree of visual power. These statistics include picked defective cases as well as children of the routine medical examination age groups :—

| | BOYS. | Percentage. | | | GIRLS. | Percentage. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age. | No. Examined. | *Good or Fair. | Moderate. | Bad. | No. Examined. | Good or Fair. | Moderate. | Bad. |
| 6 | 58 | 98·3 | 1·7 | — | 79 | 87·3 | 11·4 | 1·3 |
| 7 | 27 | 92·6 | 3·7 | 3·7 | 26 | 92·3 | 7·7 | — |
| 8 | 105 | 98·3 | 4·8 | 1·9 | 110 | 88·2 | 6·4 | 5·4 |
| 9 | **664** | **91·4** | **5·9** | **2·7** | **632** | **90·0** | **5·7** | **4·3** |
| 10 | 37 | 86·5 | 5·4 | 8·1 | 37 | 94·6 | 5·4 | — |
| 11 | 16 | 87·5 | — | 12·5 | 15 | 86·7 | 13·3 | — |
| 12 | **510** | **94·5** | **2·4** | **3·1** | **499** | **90·2** | **4·2** | **5·6** |
| 13 | **376** | **94·4** | **2·4** | **3·2** | **305** | **89·5** | **5·6** | **4·9** |
| Totals, 1914 | 1793 | 93·1 | 3·9 | 3·0 | 1703 | 89·9 | 5·6 | 4·5 |
| Totals, 1913 | 2148 | 93·5 | 3·6 | 2·9 | 2041 | 91·9 | 4·7 | 3·4 |
| Totals, 1912 | 2358 | 90·9 | 4·5 | 4·6 | 2238 | 88·3 | 6·8 | 4·9 |
| Totals, 1911 | 3111 | 88·8 | 6·0 | 5·1 | 3030 | 85·3 | 8·1 | 6·6 |
| Totals, 1910 | 2685 | 91·7 | 3·5 | 4·8 | 2561 | 88·3 | 5·6 | 6·0 |
| Totals, 1909 | 3121 | 90·8 | 3·2 | 6·0 | 3118 | 89·1 | 4·1 | 6·8 |

*In this table "good or fair" vision = $\frac{6}{6}$ or $\frac{6}{9}$, "moderate" = $\frac{6}{12}$, "bad" = $\frac{6}{18}$ or worse.

It will be noted that the girls have worse vision than the boys.

The number of boys actually wearing spectacles when examined was 61 (3·4 per cent.) ; of girls, 115 (6·7 per cent.).

As mentioned above, that degree of vision of children is recorded which they are able to reach when wearing spectacles. Thus, although a higher percentage of girls have already their vision corrected, yet the statistics shew vision to be worse practically at all ages among girls. It is probable that the cause is environmental largely, the factors being strain produced by sewing, reading, and the diminished amount of outdoor exercise as compared with boys.

*Eye strain* was met with in considerable degree in four cases, all of which were recommended for treatment.

*Recommendation for Treatment.*—Children with vision of $\frac{6}{18}$ or less, with strabismus without great amblyopia, and with signs or symptoms of eye strain were recommended to seek treatment, or were given advice.

*Treatment.*—The following is the record of work done during 1914 at the Cilnic for Errors of Refraction :—

| No. of times held. | Total attendances. | Average attendance. |
|---|---|---|
| 61 ... ... | 531 ... ... | 8·7 |

The number of re-attendances of children in connection with squint is mentioned below and is not included in these figures.

*Opacities.*—Defective vision is, however, due to other causes than errors in the shape of the eye.

In nine cases there was defect of vision from opacities of the cornea or lens. The degree of interference with vision was less than might have been expected. This is shewn in the following table :—

| | *Vision.* | |
|---|---|---|
| Opacity. | $\frac{6}{12}$ or under. | $\frac{6}{18}$ or worse. |
| Unilateral | 2 | 5 |
| Bilateral | — | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 6 |

Opacities were also present in one other case, but the child was too young to be able to read the sight testing card.

## SQUINT.

This condition was found in 82 children (1·7 per cent.) at the routine inspection ; in a considerable proportion of these children the condition was in the process of amelioration by the continued use of suitable spectacles ; this number includes children of 3, 4 and 5 years of age.

*Treatment.*—For some years we have endeavoured to deal with all squinting children by advising their parents to obtain spectacles for them or latterly by prescribing ourselves.

In order to promote a successful result, the child must be placed under treatment as soon as possible after the development of the squint. This fact, unfortunately, is not realised yet by a considerable proportion of the parents, but with the arrangements now in force for the medical inspection of children under school age, not only is the earlier detection of such children facilitated, but an opportunity is afforded of impressing this fact on parents.

In addition to prescribing spectacles in a certain number of cases (13), a shade has been provided to cover the eye with the better vision, so as to make the child use the eye with worse vision, the squinting eye. The shade used is that devised for the purpose by the late Dr. Bendle, of the Somersetshire School Medical Staff.

The children are asked to re-attend in order that the degree of improvement may be ascertained, also to modify the length of time the eye is kept shaded. The circular sent to the head teacher explains the procedure adopted ; it is worded as follows :—

Medical Department, School Clinic,
7, Gloucester Place,
Brighton.

*Treatment of Squint.*

Name..............................................

School.............................................

The above child has defective vision in the.........................eye, caused by lack of use of this eye ; in order to assist recovery of useful vision in this the weaker eye, it is necessary to make the child use it ; this can be

effected by covering up the stronger eye. At present the.......................
eye should be covered up daily for * one hour during oral lessons,
two hours during part of which time reading and writing should be attempted.
the whole of school time.

It is essential that this treatment should be carried out regularly and systematically, and your co-operation is therefore requested to see that the shade sent herewith is placed in front of the spectacle lens for the time stated above.

It is important to arrange the shade so that the glass in front of the unshaded eye is not displaced. The school nurses will give any necessary advice as to the fixing of the shade.

C. W. HUTT, M.D.,
Senior School Doctor.

The Head Teacher,
..........................................School.

* Two of these periods are struck out.

## DISEASES OF THE HEART AND CIRCULATION.

In 66 cases, *i.e.*, 1·3 per cent. of the children routinely medically inspected, a haemic murmur was present over the heart area. In most cases this has very little significance, especially in young children with thin chest walls ; these have not been included in the figures given for functional heart disease in the official table.

In seven children (·1 per cent.) non-valvular disease of the heart was diagnosed, while in 29 (·6 per cent.) organic valvular heart disease was present. The following table shews the lesions present :—

| | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mitral regurgitation | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Mitral stenosis and regurgitation | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Mitral stenosis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Congenital disease | 2 | — | 2 |
| | 15 | 14 | 29 |

In almost all cases of acquired heart disease, a history of previous rheumatism, rheumatic fever, chorea or other rheumatic manifestations was obtained.

The ages at which the acquired heart lesions were discovered is shewn in the following table :—

| | Boys. | Girls. | No. examined. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 1 | — | 491 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | — | 631 | 1 |
| 6 | — | 1 | 199 | 1 |
| 8 | — | 1 | 221 | 1 |
| 9 | 3 | 2 | 1312 | 5 |
| 11 | 1 | — | 33 | 1 |
| 12 | 3 | 6 | 1009 | 9 |
| 13 | 3 | 4 | 681 | 7 |
| 14 | 1 | — | 16 | 1 |
| | 13 | 14 | 4593 | 27 |

Appropriate advice is given to parents and head teachers with regard to limitation of exertion, etc., and the necessity for treatment of any recurrence of rheumatism, however slight, is emphasised.

In one department a certain quantity of boots, stockings, underclothing and clothing is available for the children on exceptionally wet days.

Anaemia was found in 63 children. It is moderately common in a slight degree among school children of the poorer classes, generally owing to social conditions, over-crowding, closed windows and lack of proper nourishment.

The number of deaths at several age-periods during 1914 in Brighton from diseases of the circulatory system is given below :—

| | No. of deaths between 0 and 5 years of age. | No. of deaths between 5 and 15 years of age. | Total number of deaths at all ages. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rheumatic Fever ... | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Diseases of the Circulatory System ... ... | 2 | 4 | 247 |
| Anaemia ... ... ... | — | 1 | 11 |
| Haemophilia ... ... | 1 | — | 2 |
| Totals ... ... | 3 | 8 | 264 |

## DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Bronchitis was found in 92 children, *i.e.*, 1·9 per cent. of those routinely inspected ; other lung diseases in 5 children.

The number of deaths at several age periods during 1914 in Brighton from diseases of the respiratory system is given below :—

| | No. of deaths between 0 and 5 years of age. | No. of deaths between 5 and 15 years of age. | Total number of deaths at all ages. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broncho-pneumonia ... | 28 | 1 | 61 |
| Pneumonia ... ... | 17 | 2 | 58 |
| Lobar Pneumonia ... | 5 | 2 | 25 |
| Bronchitis ... ... | 12 | 1 | 126 |
| Bronchiectasis ... ... | — | 1 | 3 |
| Laryngitis ... ... | 2 | — | 2 |
| Other diseases of the respiratory system ... | 3 | 1 | 37 |
| | 67 | 8 | 312 |

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The following cases were discovered during the routine inspections :—

| | Active. | Quiescent. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuberculosis of lungs ... ... | 1 | 5 | ·1 |
| Tuberculosis of joints and bones | — | 13 | ·26 |
| Tuberculosis of glands ... ... | 2 | 1 | ·06 |
| Total ... ... | 3 | 19 | 0·46 |

Scars, the result of tuberculous abscesses of the glands in the neck, were also found in 19 children (·4 per cent.)

Tuberculous lesions were present in 41 children, *i.e.*, ·8 per cent. (this includes scars of past lesions and active cases).

All children shewing signs of active tuberculosis of the lungs are excluded from school attendance ; this explains the small number discovered during routine inspection.

All scholars from homes in which there is a patient suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis are notified to the School Doctors and are observed at the routine medical examination.

During 1914 the number of persons at all ages certified as dying from pulmonary tuberculosis in Brighton was 164 ; among these deaths were included those of a child under five years of age and five children between five and 15 years of age. From other forms of tuberculosis 35 persons died in Brighton, 15 of whom were under five years of age and five between five and 15 years of age. The marked difference between the lower death rate from the pulmonary form and the higher death rate from the other forms is striking.

An arrangement is in force whereby the School Doctors and the Tuberculosis Officer hold consultations once a week (on Monday evenings) in regard to certain children in whom the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis appears possible. A very thorough and exhaustive examination is made, full details of the family history, heredity and economic circumstances being also ascertained. The examination of the child includes the use of the X-rays whereever necessary. The number of children so examined (25 up to April 19th, 1915) is too small for an analysis to be made with profit, but it is hoped that when sufficient children have been examined in this way and followed up, useful information will be available.

### Tuberculous Bone and Joint Disease in Children.

Arrangements were made during 1910 at the Borough Sanatorium for the admission and treatment of early cases of these varieties of tuberculosis, The marked deformities which have previously arisen from the neglect of early suitable treatment should henceforth become less common.

## DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

*Paralysis.*—The following were the lesions observed during routine medical inspection :—

Infantile paralysis, 16.
Paralysis of arm, 4.
Paralysis of face (seventh nerve), 2.
Hemiplegia, 4.

*Chorea.*—One boy was found, during the routine medical inspection, to be suffering from this complaint.

*Tic convulsif.*—The routine medical inspection included one boy already well known to the Medical Department as suffering from this complaint.

*Neurosis.*—43 children (0·9 per cent.) were found to have some form of neurosis in a considerable degree, generally night terrors, sleep talking or walking, or habit spasm. In many of these cases temporary exclusion or limitation of lessons is necessary; the open-air school would be the ideal place for the education of this group.

Enuresis was present in 14 children; migraine in 3.

*Epilepsy.*—At the routine medical inspection 19 children (·4 per cent.) were found to be suffering from some form of this complaint.

### Enquiry as to Epilepsy in School Children.

An enquiry was made as to the condition of epileptic children in attendance or on the rolls of the public elementary schools in Brighton; those removed from the register by the School Medical Officer and who were still under 16 years of age were also included.

The number of epileptic children examined was 68, of whom 37 were boys and 31 girls. Ordinary epilepsy was present in 47 children, petit mal only in eight, petit mal and epilepsy in 11, and "Jacksonian" epilepsy in two children.

Severe fits occurred in 18 children, moderate in 31, mild in 16; the severity of the fits in the case of three children could not be ascertained.

As regards the frequency of the fits, 13 children have had more than one fit a week; 10 had less than this number, but more than one fit a month; 43 had less than one fit a month; in two cases the frequency of the fits could not be ascertained.

In the case of 12 children the fits occurred during the night only; a fit had taken place in school in the case of 32 children.

The mental condition of 48 of these children was as follows:—

| Normal. (in standard equivalent to age), | | Backward or worse. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bright ... ... ... | 10 | Backward—1 year ... | 6 |
| Fair ... ... ... | 17 | 2 years ... | 1 |
| Dull ... ... ... | 1 | 3 years or more | 3 |
| Child in standard equivalent to age ... | 3 | Mentally deficient ... | 6 |
| | | Gradual mental failure ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 31 | Total ... | 17 |

Improvement was probably taking place in the condition of 41 children, fifteen of whom had had no fits for more than two years; in 10 children the condition was stationary; 14 children were getting worse; in three the progress of the malady could not be ascertained.

With respect to the provision of treatment by the parents or guardians of the children, in the case of 25 children an admission was made that no treatment by a medical practitioner was being obtained; two of these children were given patent medicines by their parents. 40 children were under the treatment of medical practitioners, 12 being treated by private doctors, 22 at hospitals and six at dispensaries. The attendance of the children for medical advice and treatment was regular in the case of 17, irregular in the case of 13, and not ascertainable in the case of 10 children. Particulars as regards provision of treatment could not be ascertained in the case of three children.

The age of onset of the disease was as follows :—

In 18 children it occurred under 2 years of age.
,, 17 ,, ,, between 2 and 5 years of age.
,, 20 ,, ,, ,, 5 and 9 ,,
,, 9 ,, ,, ,, 9 and 13 ,,

In four children the age of onset could not be ascertained.

It will be seen that in the considerable majority of instances the disease set in before nine years of age, ; attention should be concentrated on the Infants' Department and Standards I. and II. to find early cases of the disease among those in attendance at School.

**Thirty-five children out of 64, i.e., more than half the children commenced their school life with the disease already established ; no more startling evidence of the necessity of medical supervision of children under school age could be wanted.** Most people will agree that medical treatment, if it is to have a fair chance, should be provided at the earliest possible period of an illness ; the experience of all education authorities has been that a considerable majority of parents of children require to be visited often, not only once, in order to persuade them to take their children to a doctor even if medical treatment be provided free of payment. The sooner, therefore, children under school age are brought under the aegis of a body of ladies and gentlemen, familiar with the requirements of such children, the better it will be for the coming generation.

The tentative suggestions for dealing with individual cases are detailed in the Appendix. Summarised, they are to the effect that six children are being or have been dealt with at the Special School for Mental Defectives. Thirty-seven children should be allowed to remain in attendance at the ordinary public elementary school. In the case of 12 children, although residence at an Epileptic Colony would undoubtedly be of benefit continuance of their attendance at a public elementary school is not extraordinarily disadvantageous, the need of residence at an Epileptic Colony is strongly advised in the case of two children, although even their attendance at a Public Elementary School is not entirely out of the question.

The condition of the malady in 10 children is such as to warrant their being sent to a Colony or Residential Home.

Of those suitable for a Colony or Residential Home, No. 12 is resident in Hove and has left school, No. 11 has been sent to Lingfield by the Education Committee, Nos. 9 and 10 have left school.

On receipt of the report relating to these children the Committee resolved that two further children should be sent to a Residential Institution for Epileptics. It should be stated that already six children are maintained by the Education Committee at such institutions.

## FIT TO ATTEND ORDINARY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

| NAME. | SCHOOL. | AGE, April, 1915. | TYPE. | | | FREQUENCY OF FITS. | | | OCCURRENCE OF FITS. | | SEVERITY OF ATTACK | | | PROGRESS. | | | TREATMENT. | | | | | MENTAL CAPACITY. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | PETIT MAL. | PETIT MAL and EP. | EP. | More than 1 per week. | More than 1 per month. | Less than 1 per month. | Night only. | In school. | Severe. | Moderate. | Mild. | Improvement. | I.S.Q. | Worse | Nil. | Private Doctor. | Hospital. | Dispensary. | Character of Treatment. | | |
| 1. W. G. | St. John the Baptist I. | $6\frac{1}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | ... |
| 2. A. H. | Pelham Street I. | $6\ \frac{3}{2}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Fair. | School attendance unsatisfactory. |
| 3. D. C. | Hollingdean Rd. I. | $6\frac{7}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | ... |
| 4. F. W. | Crown Street I. | $6\frac{8}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Irreg. | — | ... |
| 5. A. D. | Park Street I. | $7\frac{3}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | No fits for 2 years |
| 6. C. C. | St. John's I. | 8 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | No fits for 2 years |
| 7. W. B. | St. Mary's I. | $8\frac{2}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | — | ... |
| 8. W. H. | Coombe Road B. | $8\frac{7}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | Bright. | *28-4-15.* No fit for 2 years. 8-9 fits altogether. |
| 9. T. B. | Richmond Street B. | $8\frac{8}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | No fit for last 3 years. |
| 10. P. G. | Coombe Road B. | $8\frac{9}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | Reg. | Fair. | *19-5-15.* No fits for 9 months. |
| 11. V. W. | St. Mary's I. | $8\frac{9}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | Backward 2 years. | ... |
| 12. C. D. | Coombe Road B. | 9 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Backward 1 year. | ... |
| 13. D. L. | Stanford Road B. | $9\frac{3}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | No fit for 4 years. |
| 14. A. E. | All Soul's M. | $9\frac{11}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | Fair. | No fit for 4 years. |
| 15. E. L. | Lewes Road G. | 10 | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | ... |
| 16. A. S. | ... | 10 | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | Last fit 5 years ago. |
| 17. A. H. | St. John's B. | $10\frac{5}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 fit only, 3 years ago. |
| 18. D. A. | Park Street G. | $10\frac{9}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | Bright. | ... |
| 19. H. L. | Stanford Road B. | $10\frac{11}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Irreg. | Backward 1 year. | ... |

## FIT TO ATTEND ORDINARY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL—*continued.*

| NAME. | SCHOOL. | AGE, April, 1915. | TYPE. | | | FREQUENCY OF FITS. | | | OCCURRENCE OF FITS. | | SEVERITY OF ATTACK | | | PROGRESS. | | | TREATMENT. | | | | | MENTAL CAPACITY. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | PETIT MAL. | PETIT MAL and E.P. | E.P. | More than 1 per week. | More than 1 per month. | Less than 1 per month. | Night only. | In school. | Severe. | Moderate. | Mild. | Improvement. | I.S.Q. | Worse. | Nil. | Private Doctor. | Hospital. | Dispensary. | Character of Treatment. | | |
| 20. W. R. | St. John's B. | $10\frac{11}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Reg. | Bright. | ... |
| 21. B. W. | Finsbury Road G. | 11 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | ... |
| 22. E. W. | No Roll. | $11\frac{4}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | — | Last fit 3 years ago. |
| 23. E. W. | Lewes Road G. | $11\frac{5}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Reg. | — | Last fit 6 years ago. |
| 24. L. V. | Elm Grove B. | $11\frac{8}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | ... |
| 25. W. R. | St. Bart.'s B. | $11\frac{9}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 fit only, 2 years ago. |
| 26. D. B. | Finsbury Road G. | 12 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bright. | No fit for last 4 years. |
| 27. R. D. | Loder Road M. | $12\frac{3}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Reg. | No mental deterioration. | No fit for 2 years. |
| 28. E. J. | Elm Grove G. | $12\frac{7}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | — | ... |
| 29. L. K. | ... | $12\frac{7}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | — | ... |
| 30. H. S. | Middle Street B. | $12\frac{10}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Bright. | ... |
| 31. M. B. | Stanford Road G. | 13 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Backward 1 year. | Last fit 3 years ago. |
| 32. M. D. | Pelham Street G. | $13\frac{1}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | ... |
| 33. L. R. | Coombe Road B. | $13\frac{1}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bright. | Last fit 6 years ago. |
| 34. S. W. | St. John's B. | $13\frac{4}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | In standard equivalent to age. | ... |
| 35. T. M. | St. Luke's B. | 14 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Fair. | ... |
| 36. E. W. | Hanover Terrace B. | 14 | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | Fair. | ... |
| 37. A. B. | Elm Grove B. | $14\frac{5}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Backward 3 years. | Left school. |
| 38. L. M. | St. Bart.'s B. | $14\frac{9}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | No fit, 3 years. |

## RECOMMENDED FOR ORDINARY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RATHER THAN COLONY.

| Name. | School. | Age, April, 1915. | Type. |  |  | Frequency of Fits. |  |  | Occurrence of Fits. |  | Severity of Attack. |  |  | Progress. |  |  | Treatment. |  |  |  |  | Mental Capacity. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  | Petit Mal. | Petit Mal and Ep. | Ep. | More than 1 per week. | More than 1 per month. | Less than 1 per month. | Night only. | In school. | Severe. | Moderate. | Mild. | Improvement. | I.S.Q. | Worse. | None. | Private Doctor. | Hospital. | Dispensary. | Character of Treatment. |  |  |
| 1. E. O. | Richmond St. I. | $5\frac{11}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | — | — | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Irreg. | Backward, 1 year. | — |
| 2. H. H. | Richmond St. I. | $6\frac{4}{12}$ | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | — | — | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 3. H. H. | Park Street I. | $7\frac{6}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | — | — |
| 4. N. P. | St. John's I. | $7\frac{7}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | Bright. | — |
| 5. A. C. | St. John's I. | 8 | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | — |
| 6. W. G. | Hanover Ter. I. | $8\frac{2}{12}$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | — | — | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | Fair. | Jacksonian epilepsy. |
| 7. M. B. | Pelham Street I. | $10\frac{6}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | — | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | — | Probably suitable for Elementary School, except when attacks are imminent. |
| 8. C. B. | St. Paul's B. | $11\frac{3}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Backward, 1 year. | — |
| 9. I. O. | Hanover Ter. G. | $11\frac{5}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | — | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | Fair. | — |
| 10. A. R. | Hanover Ter. B. | $11\frac{9}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | X | — | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Bright. Exceptionally intelligent (Head Teacher). | — |
| 11. W. M. | St. Martin's B. | $13\frac{5}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fair. | — |
| 12. G. H. | No Roll. | $15\frac{10}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Reg. | Very backward. | Left school 16th June, 1915. |

## RECOMMENDED FOR EPILEPTIC COLONY RATHER THAN SCHOOL.

| NAME. | SCHOOL. | AGE, April, 1915. | TYPE. | | | FREQUENCY OF FITS. | | | OCCURRENCE OF FITS. | | SEVERITY OF ATTACK. | | | PROGRESS. | | | TREATMENT. | | | | | MENTAL CAPACITY. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | PETIT MAL. | PETIT MAL and EP. | EP. | More than 1 per week. | More than 1 per month. | Less than 1 per month. | Night only. | In School. | Severe. | Moderate. | Mild. | Improvement. | I.S.Q. | Worse. | Nil. | Private Doctor. | Hospital. | Dispensary. | Character of Treatment. | | |
| 1. A. W. | St. Mark's I. | $6\frac{9}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | — | — | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Dull. | ... |
| 2. V. L. | All Soul's M. | $10\frac{1}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | Irreg. | Fair. | ... |

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY + EPILEPSY.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. K. B. | (Formerly Special) No Roll. | $8\frac{10}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | — | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Imbecile. |
| 2. V. M. | Special. | 9 | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. H. E. | (Formerly Special) No Roll. | 12 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | — | X | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Insane. |
| 4. E. H. | Special. | $14\frac{8}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. P. H. | Special. | $14\frac{8}{12}$ | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | X | — | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | Irreg. | ... | Name removed from the School Register. |
| 6. F. M. | Special. | 16 | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | — | X | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Irreg. | ... | ... |

## EPILEPTICS SUITABLE FOR COLONY OR RESIDENTIAL HOME.

| NAME. | SCHOOL. | AGE, April, 1915. | TYPE. | | FREQUENCY OF FITS. | | | OCCURRENCE OF FITS. | | SEVERITY OF ATTACK. | | | PROGRESS. | | | TREATMENT. | | | | | MENTAL CAPACITY. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | PETIT MAL and EP. | EP. | More than 1 per week. | More than 1 per month. | Less than 1 per month. | Night only. | In school. | Severe. | Moderate. | Mild. | Improvement. | I.S.Q. | Worse. | Nil. | Private Doctor. | Hospital. | Dispensary. | Character of Treatment. | | |
| 1. A. P. | (Formerly Circus Street G.) No Roll. | $9\frac{7}{12}$ | ... | X | X | ... | ... | — | — | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | — | One fit a day. Taken off Register by School Medical Staff. Recent attack of hemiplegia. |
| 2. R. D. | No Roll. | $11\frac{1}{12}$ | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | Reg. | Gradual mental failure. | No school since age 5. Very frequent fits. |
| 3. F. B. | Pelham Street G. | $11\frac{6}{12}$ | ... | X | X | ... | ... | — | X | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | No mental deterioration. | Still in attendance at School. |
| 4. M. H | No Roll. | $12\frac{2}{12}$ | ... | X | X | ... | ... | — | — | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | — | 4 to 5 fits a day, Not in attendance at School. |
| 5. E. W. | Park Street G. ... | $12\frac{9}{12}$ | ... | X | X | ... | ... | — | X | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Reg. | — | Still in attendance at school. |
| 6. M. B. | (Formerly St. John's G.) No Roll. | $13\frac{3}{12}$ | X | — | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | Backward, 3 years. | Not in attendance at school. Taken off Register by School Medical Staff. |
| 7. W. A. | (Formerly Loder Road M.) | $14\frac{2}{12}$ | — | X | ... | X | ... | — | — | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | Bright. | Left school. Frequent epileptic fits, occasionally severe. |
| 8. A. B. | (Formerly Finsbury Road B.) | $14\frac{4}{12}$ | — | X | X | ... | ... | — | X | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | Reg. | Backward. 1 year. | Left school. |
| 9. K. O. | (Formerly St. Mary's G.) | $14\frac{6}{12}$ | X | ... | ... | X | ... | — | — | ... | ... | X | ... | X | ... | Patent Medicine | | | | ... | — | Has been sent to Epileptic Colony. |
| 10. R. G. | (Formerly Christ Church B.) | 15 | X | (P. M. only) | ... | X | ... | — | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | X | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bright. | Left school. Lives at Hove. |

## CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

No special arrangements at present exist for the special education of this group. A few children have been accommodated in the ordinary elementary schools : extra provision in the way of special chairs and tables being made where necessary. A list of such articles is now kept by the Children's Care Department of the Education Committee, so that when a child leaves school the chair and table are readily available when required for another child.

All necessitous crippled children in the district are seen by the Senior School Doctor, who selects those children merely requiring surgical boots, and supplies directions for their provision by a surgical bootmaker.

Children requiring operations, irons or other appliances are dealt with appropriately. Children coming within the scope of the Poor Law are dealt with entirely by the Guardians. The Brighton Invalid Children's Aid Association has kindly undertaken to make arrangements for the provision to suitable children of the appliances, the boots being supplied from the New Year Boot Fund. Head teachers are asked to notify the Children's Care Department when these boots need repairing and arrangements are then made for this to be done by the maker of the boots, and the cost is defrayed from the Tindal Robertson Fund.

The necessity for the provision of a special school for physical defectives was dealt with in a report made in 1910.

## DEFORMITIES.

At the Routine Medical Inspection among 4,923 children the following number of defects comprised under this heading were found :—

### (*a*) *Acquired Deformities.*

*Upper Limb and Neck.*—Wry-neck, 3.

*Lower limb.*—Exostosis of foot, 1 ; amputation of right leg below knee joint, 1 ; amputation of finger, 1.

*Spine.*—Lateral curvature alone was found in 27 children, *i.e.*, 0.5 per cent. ; kyphosis (round shoulders) alone to a well-marked extent in 67, *i.e.*, 1.4 per cent. ; while in 5 cases both these conditions were present in the same child. Three children with lordosis were also found.

*Chest.*—The following deformities were found, apart from rickets :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flat chest... | 22 | 0·4 per cent. |
| Pigeon chest | 100 | 2·0 ,, |
| Funnel chest | 60 | 1·2 ,, |
| Barrel chest | 4 | 0·1 ,, |
| Alar chest | 1 | 0·02 ,, |
| Exostosis of sternum | 1 | 0·02 ,, |

These deformities are usually associated with the presence of adenoids or mouth-breathing, or are the result of previous lung diseases. Considerable improvement might be effected by suitable exercises.

*Rickety Deformities.*—The following were found : Chest, 146 (3·0 per cent.) ; frontal bossing, 151 (3·1 per cent.) ; curved tibiae, 28 (0·6 per cent.) ; genu valgum (knock-knee), 31 (0·6 per cent.) ; genu varum (bow legs), 5 (0·1 per cent.). The deformity in most of the above was slight, and needed no special treatment. The percentage of visible deformities is much less at 13 than at 6 or 7 years of age.

### (*b*) *Congenital Deformities.*

*Head.*—Bifid uvula, 28 (0·9 per cent.) ; cleft palate, 2 (·04 per cent.) ; hare-lip, 2.

*Upper limb and chest.*—Accessory thumb, 1 ; accessory digits, 2 ; cleft sternum, 1 ; macrodactyly, 1.

*Lower limb.*—Talipes (club foot), 2 ; secondary talipes, 5 ; congenital dislocation of hip, 3.

*Other Congenital Faults.*—Mongolian eye-folds, 11 (0·2 per cent.) ; accessory auricle, 9 ; accessory nipple, 2.

In the number of deformities included in the official table on page 77 ; deformities of the chest, rickety deformities, bifid uvulae, accessory auricles, accessory nipples and Mongolian eye-folds are omitted.

## REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTIST FOR 1914.

During the past year dental inspection has taken place at 7 schools. The results are given in the following table :—

### *Results of Inspection*, 1914.

(7 *Schools.*)

*Total No. of Children Inspected* ... 584.

| No. of Children Examined. | Aged. | No. of Temporary Incisors Examined. | | No. of Decayed Teeth. | | No. of Extracted Teeth. | | No. of Temporary Molars Examined. | | No. of Decayed Teeth. | | No. of Dead Teeth. | | No. of Permanent Molars Examined. | | No. of Defective & Decayed Teeth. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. | Upr. | Lr. |
| 43 | 3 Year old Boys ... | 255 | 258 | 75 | 2 | 3 | — | 172 | 168 | 67 | 75 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| 28 | 3 ,, ,, Girls ... | 168 | 168 | 48 | 2 | — | — | 112 | 110 | 38 | 68 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 71 | Total, 3 YEAR OLD | 423 | 426 | 123 | 4 | 3 | — | 284 | 278 | 105 | 143 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — |
| 93 | 4 Year old Boys ... | 552 | 558 | 160 | 9 | 6 | — | 368 | 364 | 164 | 192 | 5 | 13 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 66 | 4 ,, ,, Girls ... | 393 | 396 | 136 | 19 | 3 | — | 261 | 255 | 130 | 148 | 11 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 159 | Total, 4 YEAR OLD | 945 | 954 | 296 | 28 | 9 | — | 629 | 619 | 294 | 340 | 16 | 36 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 186 | 5 Year old Boys ... | 1100 | 1084 | 251 | 42 | 16 | 32 | 736 | 734 | 375 | 456 | 44 | 96 | 39 | 48 | 8 | 18 |
| 144 | 5 ,, ,, Girls ... | 850 | 844 | 208 | 39 | 14 | 20 | 571 | 564 | 294 | 356 | 37 | 75 | 35 | 41 | 10 | 15 |
| 330 | Total, 5 YEAR OLD | 1950 | 1928 | 459 | 81 | 30 | 52 | 1307 | 1298 | 669 | 812 | 81 | 171 | 74 | 89 | 18 | 33 |
| 17 | 6 Year old Boys ... | 99 | 92 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 67 | 66 | 46 | 46 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| 7 | 6 ,, ,, Girls ... | 34 | 32 | 3 | — | 8 | 10 | 26 | 25 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 24 | Total, 6 YEAR OLD | 133 | 124 | 27 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 93 | 91 | 56 | 62 | 11 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 11 | 11 |

*Children Examined.*

| Number of Children Examined. | Aged. | Per cent. Children without decay in Temp. Molars. | Per cent. Children without any decay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 3-year old Boys ... ... | 16·3 | 13·9 |
| 28 | 3-year old Girls ... ... | 25·0 | 21·4 |
| 93 | 4-year old Boys ... ... | 16·1 | 12·9 |
| 66 | 4-year old Girls ... ... | 12·1 | 9·1 |
| 186 | 5-year old Boys ... ... | 8·6 | 7·5 |
| 144 | 5-year old Girls ... ... | 7·6 | 5·5 |
| 17 | 6-year old Boys ... ... | 0·0 | 0·0 |
| 7 | 6 year old Girls ... ... | 14·3 | 14·3 |
| 584 | TOTAL ... ... ... | 11·1 | 9·1 |

*Teeth Examined.*

| Number Teeth Examined. | Teeth. | Per cent. Teeth Decayed. |
|---|---|---|
| 3451 | Upper Temporary Incisors... ... | 26·2 |
| 3432 | Lower Temporary Incisors... ... | 3·5 |
| 2313 | Upper Temporary Molars ... ... | 48·5 |
| 2286 | Lower Temporary Molars ... ... | 59·3 |
| 99 | Upper Permanent Molars... ... | 32·3 |
| 114 | Lower Permanent Molars ... ... | 42·1 |
| 11695 | Total examined. Total per cent. decayed. | 30·6 |

*Abscessed Teeth, i.e., Teeth causing Gumboils, &c.*

| No. of Children. | Aged. | Per cent. children with Abscesses. | Number of Children having either. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 abscesses. | |
| 43 | 3-Year-old Boys ... | 9.3 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 66 Children with 88 Abscesses |
| 28 | 3 ,, Girls ... | 7.1 | 2 | — | — | — | |
| 93 | 4 ,, Boys ... | 3.2 | 3 | — | — | — | |
| 66 | 4 ,, Girls ... | 9.1 | 6 | — | — | — | |
| 186 | 5 ,, Boys ... | 15.0 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| 144 | 5 ,, Girls ... | 13.2 | 15 | 4 | — | — | |
| 17 | 6 ,, Boys ... | 23.5 | 3 | — | 1 | — | |
| 7 | 6 ,, Girls ... | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 584 | Total ... | 11.3 | 51 | 10 | 3 | 2 | |

*Treatment.*—849 children were treated, involving 2,306 attendances. Of these children :—

214 (25·2 per cent.) were infants derived from the routine inspection.

140 (16·5 per cent.) were also infants, but derived from other sources.

495 (58·3 per cent.) were elder children and were referred to the Clinic by the School Doctors, Head Teachers and Hospitals, or were brought by the parents themselves.

Our thanks are due to the members of the various Children's Care Committees who, by impressing on the parents the advantages of treatment, have succeeded in increasing considerably the number of children attending the clinic for treatment.

Of the 214 children treated as the result of routine inspection, 116 (54.4 per cent.) attended at the Clinic as the result of the efforts of the Care workers.

*How attendance is encouraged.*

(1) Pain is reduced to the minimum. Before proceeding to complete difficult fillings medicated dressings are applied. For extractions either a local anaesthetic is injected or nitrous oxide gas administered ; the former is the method commonly employed, the latter being used from time to time for the extraction of permanent teeth in older children.

Nitrous oxide gas was administered by the School Doctors to 236 children (27·8% of those treated) for the extraction of 309 permanent and 62 temporary teeth.

(2) Up to the present no charge has been made for treatment.

*Treatment* is of two kinds, preventive and curative. Preventive treatment in Brighton has had for its object the saving of the teeth which are in use during the greater part of school life, and also the removal of teeth too decayed for restoration and likely to infect the second dentition. The annual re-inspection of treated cases does away with the necessity of further extractions.

*Curative treatment.*—The treatment of children suffering from toothache and alveolar abscess has absorbed a great deal of time. A number of cases of oral deformity caused by early decay of tem- porary teeth, tongue sucking and mouth breathing, have been treated by extraction and grinding.

*Summary of Teeth Treated during* 1914.

| | Extractions. | | | Fillings. | | | | Dressings. | Grindings. | Scalings. | Polishing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Gas. | Local Anaes-thetic. | No. Anaes-thetic. | Amalgam. and Cement | Amalgam. | Cement. | Gutta Per-cha. | | | | |
| Temporary | 62 | 999 | 288 | 43 | 1075 | 55 | 18 | 607 | 140 | | |
| Permanent | 309 | 98 | 9 | 204 | 824 | 117 | 8 | 253 | 64 | | |
| Total ... | 371 + | 1097 + | 297 | 247 + | 1899 + | 172 + | 26 | 860 | 204 | 13 | 3 |
| | 1765 | | | 2344 | | | | | | | |

849 children treated. Average per child = 2 extractions, 3 fillings, 1 dressing.

(Extraction usually indicates the removal of the remains of a decayed tooth *i.e.*, a "stump.")

A rough inspection of the teeth is made at *routine medical inspection.* During 1914 a classification of the following groups has been used :—

X. Teeth good or fair ; no marked loss of masticating powers ; less than four decayed.

Y. Considerable loss of masticating power ; four or more decayed.

Z. Teeth very carious ; suppuration and sinuses (gumboils).

The following table shews the percentages in these groups at all ages :—

| | Boys. | Girls. |
|---|---|---|
| X. | 82·7 | 82·4 |
| Y. | 14·8 | 15·7 |
| Z. | 2·5 | 1·9 |

The teeth in 82·6 per cent. are in fair or good condition; in 17·4 per cent. they are bad.

In 34 cases (·7 per cent.) a gumboil was present.

*Instruction in cleansing the teeth* is given in the course of lessons on Hygiene in 32 departments, a practical demonstration in addition is given ; tooth-brush clubs have been formed in three departments.

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

At the routine medical inspection, the following conditions were found :—

*Pityriasis alba* or patchy desquamation on the face and neck is far the commonest condition. It occurred in 536 children, *i.e.*, 11 per cent.

*Impetigo* of the face was found in 144 cases (2·9 per cent.), of the scalp in 11 (0·2 per cent.). *Eczema* in 17 cases (0·3 per cent.) ; *seborrhea capitis* was present in 1·6 per cent of children.

*Ringworm* of the scalp was found in 18 boys (0·7 per cent.) and 14 girls (0·6 per cent.). Many of these children were already under supervision and treatment at the School Clinic ; cases almost cured are included.

Ringworm of the body (tinea circinata) was found in two cases.

The following were the other conditions found :—multiple papillomata, 6 ; herpes, 8 ; acne, 8 ; lichen urticatus, 10 ; chronic onychia, 1 ; scabies, 1 ; psoriasis, 4 ; naevi, 5 ; xeroderma, 25 ; boils, 6 ; alopecia, 1 ; other diseases and conditions, 17.

*Treatment.*—The following table shews the forms of skin disease treated and number of cases and attendances for treatment :—

*Treatment Clinic for Diseases of the Skin.*

| DISEASE. | BOYS. | | GIRLS. | | INF. BOYS | | INF. GIRLS | | Total. | | Comparison with 1913. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | Attendances | No. | Attendances | No. | Attendances | No. | Attendances | No. of Children | No. of Attendances | No. of Children | No. of Attendances. |
| Ringworm, scalp ... | 71 | 515 | 69 | 587 | 71 | 445 | 61 | 357 | 272 | 1904 | – 154 | – 2322 |
| ,, scalp and skin... | 3 | 7 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 23 | 3 | 15 | 11 | 71 | – 28 | – 404 |
| ,, skin ... | 30 | 164 | 30 | 149 | 22 | 116 | 20 | 86 | 102 | 515 | – 7 | – 96 |
| Impetigo, scalp ... | 44 | 211 | 90 | 395 | 52 | 230 | 71 | 326 | 257 | 1162 | + 67 | + 350 |
| ,, face ... | 318 | 1160 | 203 | 758 | 258 | 945 | 132 | 475 | 911 | 3338 | + 259 | + 1208 |
| ,, scalp and face ... | 15 | 79 | 15 | 107 | 24 | 117 | 13 | 58 | 67 | 361 | + 21 | + 109 |
| Scabies ... ... | 18 | 90 | 35 | 226 | 15 | 59 | 6 | 23 | 74 | 398 | + 24 | + 76 |
| Alopecia ... ... | 4 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 26 | + 5 | + 2 |
| Seborrhœa ... ... | 32 | 43 | 24 | 40 | 25 | 37 | 22 | 38 | 103 | 158 | + 50 | + 66 |
| Psoriasis ... ... | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | – 4 | – 12 |
| Eczema ... ... | 4 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 19 | 44 | + 2 | + 3 |
| Septic sores... ... | 77 | 259 | 36 | 93 | 14 | 36 | 5 | 16 | 132 | 404 | + 107 | – 320 |
| Other skin diseases | 36 | 78 | 36 | 69 | 10 | 27 | 5 | 10 | 87 | 184 | + 42 | + 111 |
| Other diseases ... | 14 | 24 | 12 | 19 | 15 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 56 | 82 | – 25 | – 54 |
| Totals ... | 668 | 2651 | 565 | 2489 | 520 | 2082 | 360 | 1433 | 2113 | 8655 | + 359 | – 643 |

During 1914, 359 more children were seen at the Skin Clinic than in 1913 ; 643 less attendances were made. The difference is in all probability due to the very considerable decrease in the amount of ringworm and especially *ringworm of the scalp* present in Brighton. Whereas in January, 1912, 387 children were affected with ringworm of the scalp, the number now is about 70.

Especial efforts have been made to ascertain the extent of the disease among the elementary school children, a separate list of those affected being kept for each department. The school nurses take the list to the department on the occasion of their fortnightly visit. They are thus able to supervise the wearing of caps, the use of an ointment, &c., in the case of those children permitted to return to school if certain precautions are carried out. Any necessary alterations to the lists are made at once by the clerks as the result of information supplied by the nurse and head teachers, also from the Treatment and Inspection Clinics.

Ringworm is a disease which spreads especially to children living in the same house. In order to ascertain the contacts of each case of ringworm of the scalp, the card, a copy of which is shewn below, is filled up :—

(FRONT.)

RINGWORM SCALP. CONTACTS OF SAME FAMILY. TREATMENT.

| Name (Surname). | Date of Birth (Address). | School. | Dept. | Part Affected. | | | | | | Previous. | | | | Finally Clinic. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Scalp. | | | Skin. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | S Dr | S N | P | S Dr | S N | P | Dr | H | Ch | Nil | Drugs | X-Rys |
| 1 (Patient) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Father

Mother

(REVERSE).

CONTACTS LIVING IN SAME HOUSE. TREATMENT.

| Name. | Date of Birth. | School. | Dept. | Part Affected. | | | | | | Previous. | | | | Finally Clinic. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Scalp. | | | Skin. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | S Dr | S N | P | S Dr | S N | P | Dr | H | Ch | Nil | Drugs | X-Rys |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Probable source of infection of first case in family or house

Any relative affected living in Brighton ?

,, ,, ,, ,, out of Brighton ?

,, playmate affected ?

,, evidence of wearing a ringworm patient's headgear ?

The parents are asked if the children not seen are affected with ringworm, a minus or plus sign is accordingly written under the heading P.; the diagnosis of the School Nurse and School Doctor respectively are inserted under the heading S N and S Dr. after examination of the child; the nature of treatment previous to attendance at the Clinic is indicated by a tick under the heading Dr. for Private Doctor, H for Hospital or Dispensary, Ch for Chemist.

An attempt is made to ascertain the probable source of infection of the first case in the family or house.

If a contact is in attendance at a Brighton Public Elementary School, on a plain card is written the name, address, school and department; these cards are placed in a card index system in one of two boxes—a box being kept for each School Nurse doing verminous work. The card is filed according to the name of the school attended by the child. Each of the School Nurses, on the occasion of her fortnightly routine visit to the department (to detect verminous conditions), takes the cards corresponding to the departments and examines the children for ringworm; if any doubt as to the presence of the disease exists the attendance of the contact at the School Clinic to see the doctor is secured. In the case of children not in attendance at school, visits are paid by the Nurses to the homes.

The diminution of ringworm of the scalp is probably due to the arrangements made to ensure more or less satisfactory attendance at the Clinic, when, in most cases, ointment is actually rubbed on the scalp by the School Nurse. A certain part of the diminution may be ascribed to allowing the children suffering from the complaint to attend school, thus ensuring that the precautions necessary to prevent the spread are being carried out to a greater degree than hitherto. A large share in the result is due to the *X-ray treatment of ringworm.*

## X-RAY TREATMENT OF RINGWORM.

As far as possible the following selection of cases of ringworm for treatment by X-rays has been made :—1. Those attending a certain school or department of a school. 2. Those where none of the children in the family are below school age.

Where the family comprises a child or children below school age, it is necessary to administer X-ray treatment to all the children at about the same time if re-infection is to be avoided. As it is not advisable at present to X-ray the skull of a child under three years of age, treatment of other members of such a family by X-rays would only be undertaken somewhat reluctantly.

The installation of an X-ray machine has proved of considerable service in the case of children attending special institutions, such as Blind Schools, where it is imperative to free the child from contagious disease in as short a time as possible.

In most instances the Kienbock-Adamson method of exposure is used in which the whole of the head is exposed to the action of the X-rays. The whole of the hair is removed by clippers; the five centres are marked out. The X-rays are successively thrown on each of the areas. The five exposures are as a rule completed at one sitting. Each area requires an exposure of about ten minutes ; with the preparation of the machine, the adjustment of the tube, the taking of notes and giving directions to the parent about the after-treatment, an hour and twenty minutes at least is spent on each case in which five exposures are made.

During 1914, 83 children have been treated for ringworm of the scalp by X-rays. In 65 cases, five exposures were made ; in two cases, four exposures were made ; in four cases, three exposures were made ; in six cases, two exposures were made ; in six cases, one exposure was made. In all 363 exposures were made for 83 children. The average number of exposures for each child being 4·4. In most of the cases where less than five exposures were made, the procedure was reluctantly adopted because the parent was only willing to allow removal of part of the hair.

In addition to the above, six children under the care of the Brighton Poor Law Guardians were treated for ringworm of the scalp by X-rays, five exposures being made in each case.

An increase of 347 in the number of children treated in 1914 for *impetigo* took place; 1,667 more attendances for this complaint were registered.

Whether this be the result of an increase in the number of children suffering from the complaint is doubtful; probably it means that an increased proportion of those affected were sent to the Clinic.

An increase of 24 cases of *scabies* was observed ; with a cleansing station it should be possible to almost entirely stamp out this disease in Brighton.

## INFECTIOUS OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Apart from ringworm, scabies, impetigo, and some forms of conjunctivitis, very few cases were seen : those found included : chicken pox, 2 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; diphtheria, 5 ; German measles, 1 ; mumps, 1.

Teachers and Attendance Officers are asked to send suspicious cases of sore throat to the Health Offices, and not to the School Clinic.

The number of deaths from various infectious diseases at several age periods during 1914 was as follows :—

| | No. of deaths between 0–5 years of age. | No. of deaths between 5–15 years of age. | Total number of deaths at all ages. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Measles ... ... | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| Diphtheria ... | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Whooping cough | 10 | — | 10 |
| Scarlet fever ... | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Influenza... ... | 4 | 1 | 23 |
| Erysipelas ... | 2 | — | 4 |
| Chicken pox ... | 1 | — | 1 |

## OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

The following were found : Herniae, 7 ; dyspepsia, 80 ; intestinal parasites, 6 ; sore throat, 3 ; enlarged thyroid, 26 ; pharyngitis 2 ; others, 24.

## VACCINATION.

The number and approximate size of vaccination scars was noted in each child examined. Of 4,905 children, 32·3 per cent. shewed no vaccination marks.

The following table shews the results of this examination.

| Age. | Total Examined. | Number with no Visible Marks. | Number of Marks. | | | | | Total Area of Marks. | | | | | Total Vaccinated. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Percentage. | | | | | Percentage. | | | | | Per cent. under 1 in. | Per cent. of 1 in. and over. |
| | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | $\frac{1}{32}$-$\frac{1}{8}$ sq. in. | $\frac{5}{32}$-$\frac{1}{4}$ sq. in. | $\frac{9}{32}$-$\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. | $\frac{17}{32}$-1 sq. in. or more | | |
| 3 | 187 | 117 | 62·6 | 10·2 | 4·8 | 6·9 | 15·5 | 62·6 | 12·8 | 10·2 | 9·1 | 5·3 | 94·3 | 5·7 |
| 4 | 491 | 246 | 50·1 | 11·8 | 10·2 | 8·6 | 19·3 | 50·1 | 15·1 | 17.3 | 10·6 | 6·9 | 95·9 | 4·1 |
| 5 | 631 | 297 | 47·1 | 12·2 | 12·8 | 7·8 | 20·1 | 47·1 | 13·3 | 14·9 | 15·2 | 9·5 | 91·6 | 8·4 |
| 6 | 199 | 98 | 49·2 | 6·5 | 14·6 | 10·1 | 19·6 | 49·2 | 10·6 | 16·1 | 17·6 | 6·5 | 95·0 | 5·0 |
| 7 | 64 | 18 | 28·1 | 7·8 | 17·2 | 9·4 | 37·5 | 28·1 | 1·1 | 12·5 | 26·5 | 21·8 | 82·6 | 17·4 |
| 8 | 221 | 48 | 21·7 | 18·1 | 19·9 | 14·5 | 25·8 | 21·7 | 16·3 | 24·9 | 21·7 | 15·4 | 90·2 | 9·8 |
| 9 | 1312 | 406 | 30·9 | 20·7 | 15·6 | 9·2 | 23·6 | 30·9 | 17·8 | 20·3 | 18·2 | 12·8 | 90·6 | 9·4 |
| 10 | 77 | 15 | 19·5 | 22·1 | 29·9 | 3·9 | 24·6 | 19·5 | 18·2 | 19·5 | 16·9 | 25·9 | 80·7 | 19·3 |
| 11 | 33 | 7 | 21·2 | 15·2 | 21·2 | 15·2 | 27·2 | 21·2 | 15·2 | 6·1 | 30·3 | 27·2 | 80·8 | 19·2 |
| 12 | 1009 | 183 | 18·1 | 25·1 | 22·9 | 11·5 | 22·4 | 18·1 | 17·7 | 21·2 | 22·9 | 20·1 | 86·0 | 14·0 |
| 13 | 681 | 149 | 21·9 | 21·4 | 22·5 | 10·7 | 23·5 | 21·9 | 16·9 | 19·8 | 19·4 | 22·0 | 82·1 | 17·9 |

## REVIEW OF METHODS AVAILABLE FOR TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

In Brighton the methods available for the treatment of defects comprise :

1. The School Clinic, now in the 9th year of its existence. At this institution is carried out the treatment of :—

> Contagious skin diseases, including X-ray treatment of ringworm ; minor diseases of the eye and aural discharge ; examination of the eye in cases of defective vision ; prescription and provision of spectacles ; operations for the removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids (carried out at the Sanatorium at present) ; defective teeth.

In addition to the Treatment Clinics, Inspection Clinics are held at the School Clinic.

By a resolution of the Committee the privilege of inspection and treatment at the School Clinic has been extended to girls in attendance at the Home Training School.

## THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

The School Clinic is now in the 9th year of its existence. The timetables below shew the present arrangement of the work :—

*Outline of Provisional Time-Table.*

| Dr. C. W. Hutt. | | | Dr. O. J. W. Adamson. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONDAY.<br>9.30<br>Office Work, etc. | 2.0<br>Ear and Eye Clinic. | 5.0<br>Examination of Children suspected of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | 9.30<br>Inspection. | 2.0<br>Inspection Clinic. | 5.0<br>Examination of Children suspected of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. |
| TUESDAY.<br>9.30<br>Inspection. | 2.0—5.0<br>Skin Clinic. | | 9.30<br>Inspection. | 2.0—5.0<br>Skin Clinic. | |
| WEDNESDAY.<br>9.30<br>Operations for Tonsils and Adenoids. | 2.0<br>Ear and Eye Clinic.<br>3.30<br>X-Rays. | 6.45<br>School Attendance Branch Sub-Committee. | 9.30<br>Operations for Tonsils and Adenoids. | 2.0<br>Ear and Eye Clinic. | 5.0<br>Inspection Clinic. |
| THURSDAY.<br>9.30<br>Inspection. | 2.0<br>Office Work, etc. | 5.0<br>Examination of special cases. | 9.30<br>Inspection. | 2.0<br>Skin Clinic. | 5.0<br>Examination of special cases. |
| FRIDAY.<br>9.30<br>Refraction Clinic. | 2.0<br>Inspection Clinic.<br>3.30<br>X-Ray. | 5.0<br>Children before and after operation for Tonsils and Adenoids. | 9.30<br>Inspection. | 2.0<br>Ear and Eye Clinic. | 5.0<br>Children before and after operation for Tonsils and Adenoids. |
| SATURDAY.<br>9.30<br>Refraction Clinic. | | | 9.30<br>Skin Clinic. | 11.30<br>Dental Anaesthetics. | |

The School Clinic is kept open for treatment during the school vacations ; the school children however appear to regard the Clinic merely as a part of the ordinary school curriculum ; consequently, when term ends, attendance at the Clinic automatically ends as far as many children are concerned. This feature, however, will in all probability gradually disappear, but the earlier its disappearance the less will be the incidence of disease during the school holidays, and the smaller the number of children requiring exclusion for contagious disease at the beginning of the terms.

The following points with regard to the detailed working of the Treatment Clinics should be of assistance to Head and Class Teachers :—

*Ringworm of the Scalp.*

In order to assist the parents in the treatment of this disease, the School Nurses rub ointment into the scalp in certain cases ; these children should attend weekly. In cases where the Nurses do not apply ointment the attendance should be every fourteen days unless directed otherwise. It is desirable that the children should attend on the same day of the week, *i.e.*, cases attending Tuesdays should come up on Tuesdays and not on Thursdays. In order that the school attendance shall not suffer, the children suffering from a mild form of this disease are allowed by the School Doctor to attend school providing they wear their caps in School and have a suitable ointment, &c., applied daily ; regular attendance of these children at the Treatment Clinic is imperative.

*Ringworm of the Skin.*

As a rule children with this disease are not allowed to attend school unless the ringworm is in such a position that it can be covered up. These children should attend every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, unless attending school when one attendance weekly will suffice.

*Impetigo of the Face and Scalp.*

Children suffering from these complaints are, as a rule, not fit to attend school. They should attend each Skin Clinic.

*Conjunctivitis.*

These children who, as a rule, are unfit to attend school should attend the Clinic each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p.m.

*Ear Discharge.*

Where the discharge is copious or offensive, the child will not be fit to attend school, but should attend the Clinic each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p.m.

*Ciliary Blepharitis (Sore eyelids).*

In severe cases, the child must attend the Clinic three times a week ; in slight cases once a week will suffice. Almost all these children will be able to attend school.

It would be of great assistance if the Head Teachers would arrange for the monitress to bring to the Clinic those children who are under nine years of age, or who cannot cross the streets safely when unaccompanied. In the case of those children who are not attending school and whose mothers are not able to bring them, it would be of great assistance if they assembled at the school and were also brought to the Clinic by the monitress.

The Head Teachers, with very few exceptions, make good use of the forms and cards provided for arranging for the attendance at the School Clinic of certain children.

These children include both those requiring exclusion from school and those in whose case the teacher suspects some illness or defect. It would be of service, however, in the case of the undoubtable existence of disease not treated at the School Clinic if the teachers would ask the parents to arrange for the treatment of their children without the intervention of the doctors at the School Clinic.

The total number of attendances at the School Clinic in 1914 was 25,157 of which 21,346 were attendances at the Treatment Clinics and 3,811 at the Inspection Clinics.

A table giving comparisons with 1913 follows :—

| | No. of Children attending. | | No. of attendances. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1914. | Comparison with 1913. | 1914. | Comparison with 1913. |
| Verminous conditions ... | 1271 | – 5 | 3838 | + 626 |
| Skin diseases ... ... | 2113 | + 359 | 8665 | – 643 |
| X-ray treatment of ringworm ... ... ... | 83 | + 38 | 83 | + 38 |
| Aural discharge and other ear disease ... ... | 329 | + 47 | 3045 | + 666 |
| Minor diseases of eye ... | 473 | + 115 | 2600 | + 794 |
| Refraction Clinic ... | 280 | – 21 | 531 | – 40 |
| No. of children operated on for tonsils and adenoids ... ... ... | 278 | + 75 | 278 | + 75 |
| Dental Clinic ... ... | 849 | + 46 | 2306 | + 192 |
| Inspection Clinic ... | 1424 | – 292 | 3811 | – 781 |
| Totals ... ... | 7100 | + 362 | 25157 | + 927 |

The work involved in the treatment of the several complaints is by no means equal, *e.g.*, the X-ray treatment of ringworm takes much more time than the application of ointment on lint to a child suffering from impetigo ; yet the comparison with the work done in 1913 brings out the fact that the work of the School Clinic is steadily increasing.

*The number of children under treatment at the Skin Clinic are as follows* :—

(January 21st, 1915).

| | |
|---|---|
| Verminous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21 |
| Ringworm of scalp ... ... ... ... ... | *89 |
| Ringworm of skin ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Impetigo of scalp ... ... ... ... ... | 30 |
| Impetigo of face ... ... ... ... ... | 58 |
| Scabies ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Other skin diseases (under observation only) ... | 18 |
| Other diseases ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Total ... ... ... ... | 247 |

* A considerable number of these children have been X-rayed and are probably cured, but are being kept under observation before final discharge.

To secure regular re-attendance at the Skin Clinic, at the end of the day the Doctors' cards relating to the children are put under the dates on which they should re-attend. On failure to re-attend the Head Teachers are notified and informed as to the date on which the children should re-attend. The clerical work involved is very considerable, but the improvement in the re-attendance compensates for the time spent.

At the Treatment Clinic for minor diseases of the eye and aural discharge, the following were the number of children under treatment :—

(January 20th, 1915).

| | |
|---|---|
| Ciliary blepharitis ... ... ... ... ... | 34 |
| Conjunctivitis ... ... ... ... ... | 47 |
| Styes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Other eye diseases ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Otorrhoea ... ... ... ... ... ... | 166 |
| Other ear diseases ... ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Total ... ... ... ... | 266 |

The parents of children who fail to re-attend at the Ear and Eye Clinic are visited by the School Nurse as often as their other duties will allow ; it would be of considerable service if Head Teachers or Class Teachers, becoming cognisant of a child's failure to attend the Clinic, would assist us by arranging for his or her re-attendance.

The number of attendances at the Refraction Clinic are slightly less this year—531 instead of 571. Mention has been made of the further treatment of squint.

The procedure involved before a child can obtain a pair of spectacles is somewhat formidable. But, unfortunately, at present this is unavoidable—the two visits to the doctor for examination of the eyes, and the use of some substance to prepare the eyes for examination, are imperative ; the signing of the forms in connection with payment is the necessary consequence of the Education (Provision of Treatment) Act ; the visit to the Education Office to obtain an order for the spectacles is considered advisable because it affords an excellent opportunity for the collection of the payment. Difficulty occasionally arises when the parents do not attend at the School Clinic and the only person the doctor actually sees and can tell what to do is the child. When the child is of tender years and not very intelligent the complicated procedure causes a considerable amount of difficulty. Much help can be afforded to the doctor in this respect by the teacher ; if they know a child has attended at the Clinic to obtain spectacles and these are not obtained within a reasonable time, an enquiry of the School Nurse or a letter to the Senior School Doctor would expedite the matter.

An increase of 75 operations over the number of the removal of enlarged tonsils or adenoids was found possible in 1914 ; this branch of the work comprises some of the most useful efforts of the School Medical Staff in the prevention of disease.

The *drugs,* etc., used at the School Clinic are as follows :—

*Given to parents and children :*

Oleate of mercury ointment, 10 per cent., for ringworm of the scalp ; to be rubbed in for 10 minutes twice a day.

Sulphur and salicylic acid ointment (30 grains of sulphur, 10 grains of salicylic acid to the oz.), for ringworm of the skin and also ringworm of the scalp when there is much scurf ; to be rubbed in for 10 minutes twice a day.

White precipitate ointment (five grains to the oz.), used for impetigo of the scalp and face, and kerion (a form taken by ringworm of the scalp) ; to be rubbed in night and morning.

Yellow oxide of mercury ointment (two grains to the oz.) ; to be used night and morning + boracic crystals for ordinary conjunctivitis.

Yellow oxide of mercury and atropin ointment (equal parts of the two ointments used at the Clinic), to be used night and morning, with or without boracic crystals for phylctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis. Shades are also supplied if photophobia is present.

Zinc sulphate ointment (two grains to the oz.), to be used night and morning + boracic crystals or sodium bi-carbonate for angular conjunctivitis.

Yellow oxide of mercury ointment to be used night and morning + boracic crystals or sodium bi-carbonate, for ciliary blepharitis.

Sulphur ointment for scabies.

Atropin ointment (four grains to the oz.) for cases of refraction

*Used at the Clinic and not given away to parents or children* :

Olive oil for removing scabs from face.

Carbolic oil for removing scabs from scalp, especially if nits or lice are present.

Hydrogen peroxide, 20 volumes, for dropping in ears with perulent discharge.

Paroleine for dropping in ears to soften wax.

Tincture of iodine, in certain cases of ringworm of the skin.

Boracic lint for fomentations.

Alcoholic soap lotion, for cleansing of scalp before treating ringworm.

The British Pharmacopeial strength of white precipitate is 48 grains to the oz. It is not yet clear which of the two strengths is the better to use.

Ointments are usually made up with three parts of hard paraffin to seven parts of soft paraffin ; at the Clinic, however, we use ointments made up with ten parts of soft paraffin only, as it is found this adheres more evenly to the lint. We should state that at the Clinic lint spread with ointment is applied to impetiginous sores, and kept in place by adhesive plaster or a bandage.

## TREATMENT APART FROM THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

This is obtained from the hospitals and dispensaries, and from the private practitioner.

Other agencies, such as the local branch of the Guild of the Brave Poor Things and the Brighton Invalid Children's Aid Association (formed 1910) are available for help in certain cases.

As mentioned elsewhere it would be of considerable service to the ailing school children if a voluntary agency were to undertake the collection and distribution of Hospital and Dispensary letters to suitable cases.

## THE WORK OF THE AFTER-CARE BRANCH SUB-COMMITTEE.

The After-Care Committee has now been definitely made part of the official organisation of the Education Committee ; it deals with the welfare of children after leaving the Trafalgar Street Special School for mentally defective and those children who have been educated by the Local Authority at various institutions, as indicated above.

Each case is visited at least twice a year. Reports are made, and notes entered on the " records," which are kept at the Special School.

The details of these records are given in tabular form below :

*After Care Statistics.*

| | Mentally Defective. | | Blind. | | Deaf. Including Deaf & Dumb. | | Epileptic. | | Totals. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys | Girls |
| Number under observation ... ... | 61 | 40 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 80 | 51 |
| Transferred to other Schools ... ... | 18 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 19 | 8 |
| Discharged through illness or unteachable ... ... ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 11 | 8 |
| Deaths ... ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1* | 5 | 3+1* |
| Lost trace of ... | 6+1* | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 7+1* | 10 |
| Institutions— | | | | | | | | | | |
| *a* Colony ... ... | 1 | 2* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2* |
| *b* Workhouse ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| *c* Prison ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *d* Epileptic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| *e* Blind ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| *f* Asylum ... | 2+1* | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1* | ... | 3+2* | ... |
| *g* Other Institutions | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Useful at home ... | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Not useful at home... | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Earning wages ... | 18 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 25+2* | 5 |
| Period under supervision ... ... | 1906 to 1914. | | 1899 to 1914. | | 1897 to 1914. | | 1907 to 1914. | | | |

The children marked * are also included under discharged through illness or unteachable.

The following list gives particulars of the nature of the employment of these children :—

*Mentally defective.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Boys.* | Errand boy ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| | Tin worker ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| | House boy ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| | Road sweeper ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| | Cobbling ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| | Odd work ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| | Farming (Canada) ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| | At Wine merchants ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| | AtBrewery ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| | Shoe repairing (apprentice) ... ... ... | 1 |
| | Dining rooms (washing up) ... ... ... | 1 |
| | Milk boy ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Girls.* | Day girl ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| | Guide to special school... ... ... ... | 1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Blind.* | | |
| *Boy.* | Scholarship at Normal College of Music | 1 |
| *Girl.* | Making Braille books for the blind | 1 |
| *Deaf and dumb.* | | |
| *Boys.* | Shoe repairing | 2 |
| | Fishing | 1 |
| *Epileptic.* | | |
| *Boys.* | Work at coal shed | 2 |
| | Boot repairing | 1 |

## THE EDUCATION OF DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Mention has been made in an earlier part of the report of the arrangements for the education of mentally defective and cripple children. A certain number of other markedly defective children are maintained in Residential Institutions by the Education Committee. Thus there are at present seven boys maintained in the Blind Asylum, Eastern Road, and four girls in the Barclay Home ; both these institutions are in Brighton ; four boys and one girl are maintained at Residential Institutions for Epileptics at Lingfield and Much Hadham ; two boys are maintained at the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Brighton.

In the Annual Report for 1909 an account of a special investigation as to mentally deficient, dull, and backward children was given, and certain recommendations were made in regard to the provision of additional accommodation and training. These were as follows :—

1. Special (or practical) classes to be established, in various schools, for 250 children, intermediate between backward and mentally defective.
2. A special school to be provided to accommodate from 100 to 120 children who are mentally defective.
3. A school of the same size for the education of physically defective children.

## INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL HYGIENE, TEMPERANCE AND HOME MANAGEMENT.

Definite instruction in Hygiene and Temperance, on the lines of the Official Syllabus issued by the Board of Education, is given in all of the 52 departments for senior children. In accordance with Circular 758 on the training of girls in infant care and home management, this branch of instruction has been correlated as far as possible with other school work, and in many departments a practical and systematic training is given, based on the scheme described in " Home Management " (Chambers & Co. : Wilena Hitching). This has been energetically taken up by the Head Teachers in many Girls' Departments, and is looked upon as a most important branch of the older girls' education.

### Municipal School for Home Training and Model Home.

This school, which was opened in September, 1910, provides training in domestic work for girls with practical work in a Model Home.

The age of the pupils varies from 13 years and 9 months to 17 years of age.

The subjects of instruction include the care of babies, physiology and hygiene.

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*Instruction in Cookery.*—All girls of 11 in Standard IV. and upwards receive two courses of instruction in cookery during the last three years of school life ; each course represents 100 hours instruction half of which is spent in practical work. There are six centres, which are admirably equipped and managed, for such instruction.

## PHYSICAL EXERCISES AND ORGANIZED GAMES.

A full description of the physical exercises and organized games is given in the Annual Report for 1911.

During 1914 550 boys and 302 girls have learnt to swim 10 yards during the season, 1,249 boys and 808 girls having attended for instruction, an improvement of 3·1 per cent. over 1913 in the case of the boys and 4·6 per cent. in the case of the girls.

During the year 1913, the Committee introduced a new system of teaching swimming to children attending for instruction at St. Luke's Terrace Swimming Bath. Under this system instruction is given partly at school by means of land drills on sloping benches and partly at the baths, where cork supports are used in teaching a new breast stroke by the aid of which pupils are enabled to cover a greater distance by the expenditure of less effort. Furthermore, no special instructor is required, the class teachers being responsible for imparting the instruction both at the school and at the baths.

After being in force for two seasons the results have proved highly satisfactory as the following results shew, and the Committee have recently decided to extend the system to the groups attending other baths.

Corporation and Brill's Baths (Old System),

| Year. | No. of children attending for instruction. | | | No. of children who have learnt to swim 10 yards during the season. | | | Percentage. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. |
| 1912 ... ... ... | 591 | 308 | 899 | 200 | 114 | 314 | 33·8 | 37·0 | 34·9 |
| 1913 ... ... ... | 668 | 387 | 1055 | 241 | 101 | 342 | 36·1 | 26·1 | 32·4 |
| 1914 ... ... ... | 654 | 363 | 1017 | 215 | 117 | 332 | 32·9 | 32·1 | 32·6 |
| Increase 1913–14 ... | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | — | 6·0 | ·2 |
| Decrease | 14 | 24 | 38 | 26 | — | 10 | 3·2 | — | — |
| Increase 1912–14 ... | 63 | 55 | 118 | 15 | 3 | 18 | — | — | — |
| Decrease | — | — | — | — | — | — | ·9 | 4·9 | 2·3 |

St. Luke's Terrace Bath (New System).

| Year. | No. of children attending for instruction. | | | No. of children who have learnt to swim 10 yards during the season. | | | Percentage. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. | Boys. | Girls. | Totals. |
| 1912 (old system) ... | 576 | 493 | 1069 | 283 | 152 | 435 | 49·5 | 30·8 | 40·9 |
| 1913 (new system) ... | 525 | 432 | 957 | 247 | 168 | 415 | 47·0 | 38·9 | 43·4 |
| 1914 (new system) ... | 595 | 445 | 1040 | 335 | 185 | 520 | 56·3 | 41·6 | 50·0 |
| Increase 1913–14 ... | 70 | 13 | 83 | 88 | 17 | 105 | 9·3 | 2·7 | 6·6 |
| Decrease 1913–14 ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Increase 1912–14 ... | 19 | — | — | 52 | 33 | 85 | 6·8 | 10·8 | 9·1 |
| Decrease 1912–14 ... | — | 48 | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

The Committee have encouraged the formation of swimming clubs in connection with the St. Luke's Terrace School Baths ; there have been formed in five departments for boys and four departments for girls.

## JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT.

Shortly after the establishment of the Juvenile Employment Bureau, adequate arrangements were put into force whereby the Juvenile Employment Sub-Committee (of which the Senior School Doctor is a member) were informed of the physical condition of each child leaving the elementary schools. The details of the arrangements are as follows :—

The Juvenile Employment Cards are sent by the Juvenile Employment Officer to the School Clinic. From the latest record of the Medical Inspection of a child (either a routine medical inspection card or a later special card), the requisite details are recorded in the appropriate place on the card. In the case of any child defective to such a degree as to require special employment, a special note is written by the Senior School Doctor, who advises the Juvenile Employment Officer as to which particular occupations are suitable and unsuitable for the child.

This work has been facilitated by the writing of a report by the Senior School Doctor in 1913 on the relation of physical defect to employment.

It is interesting to note the fact that boys and girls with no special physical defect, except in so far as they are undersized, appear to have considerable difficulty in finding employment in Brighton.

As regards employment, physically defective children may be divided into two classes :—

(1) Those with a relatively slight defect, such as a moderate degree of defective eyesight, &c., who are debarred from taking up certain occupations, such as service under railway companies, &c., but are not otherwise handicapped in earning their living.

(2) Those with a severe defect, such as severe crippling following infantile paralysis, tuberculosis of the hip, &c. Many of such children

will require special vocational training suited to their physical condition if full use is to be made of their capacities and prevent their requiring pecuniary assistance from the Poor Law Authorities.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT.

Lists of children employed in shops have been supplied twice during the year.

The following table gives the total number of names submitted on the two lists during 1914 :—

| School. | Boys. | Girls. | School. | Boys. | Girls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Souls'... ... ... | 35 | 8 | Brought forward ... | 633 | 61 |
| Central ... ... ... | 61 | 6 | St. Mary's... ... ... | 24 | 4 |
| Christ Church ... ... | 1 | — | St. Paul's ... ... ... | 30 | 6 |
| Circus Street ... ... | 24 | 4 | St. Martin's ... ... | 28 | 5 |
| Ditchling Road ... ... | 73 | 0 | St. Joseph's ... ... | 4 | — |
| Elm Grove ... ... | 51 | — | St. Luke's Terrace ... | 69 | 3 |
| Finsbury Road ... ... | 50 | 27 | St. Mark's ... ... | 35 | 0 |
| Hanover Terrace ... ... | 71 | 1 | St. John's ... ... | 75 | 13 |
| Lewes Road ... ... | 40 | 3 | St. John the Baptist ... | 14 | 2 |
| Loder Road ... ... | 43 | 0 | St. Bartholomew's ... | 47 | 6 |
| Middle Street ... ... | 25 | 1 | St. Stephen's ... ... | 32 | — |
| Pelham Street ... ... | 36 | 9 | Stanford Road ... ... | 76 | — |
| Park Street ... ... | 32 | — | St. Margaret's ... ... | — | 2 |
| Preston Road ... ... | 60 | 2 | St. Mary Magdalene's ... | 10 | — |
| Richmond Street ... ... | 31 | — | Coombe Road ... ... | 33 | 9 |
| Carried forward ... | 633 | 61 | Total ... ... | 1110 | 111 |

An examination of these lists as to ages and times of employment shewed that 352 children were being employed contrary to the Bye-laws.

144 of these were children under 12 years of age in which it was apparent that the work was of a light or casual nature and therefore no action was taken.

105 employers had written warning sent to them, together with an abstract of the Bye-laws.

103 employers were visited and warned verbally.

Two cases where an offence was committed after a warning had been given were reported to the Chief Constable.

The names of ten children working in Hove but attending Brighton schools were sent to the Hove Authorities.

The percentage of offences in relation to the number of employed has varied as follows during the past five years :—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910 ... | 1946 | children | employed, | 332 | offences | 17 | per cent.). |
| 1911 ... | 2069 | ,, | ,, | 271 | ,, | (13 | ,, ). |
| 1912 ... | 1925 | ,, | ,, | 158 | ,, | ( 8 | ,, ). |
| 1913 ... | 1394 | ,, | ,, | 244 | ,, | (17 | ,, ). |
| 1914 ... | 1221 | ,, | ,, | 208 | ,, | (17 | ,, ). |

Owing to the increase of boy labour due to the leaving of lads and young men for service in the Army, the Education Authorities have granted several exemptions from school attendance to boys under 14 years of age ; this frees them from the operation of the Bye-laws, but not from the sections of the Act respecting employment between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., the carrying of heavy weights, and their physical fitness for certain occupations. These matters have been explained to those parents who have been sent to Dr. Forbes by the Education Committee after an exemption has been granted.

Particular attention has always been given to sub-sections 3 and 4 of section 3 of the Employment of Children Act, which provides as follows :—

> " A child shall not be employed to lift, carry or move anything so heavy as to be likely to cause injury to the child."
>
> " A child shall not be employed in any occupations likely to be injurious to his life, limb, health or education, regard being had to his physical condition."

The boys specially liable to have heavy weights imposed upon them are errand boys to provision dealers and coal merchants. At one time milk boys used to carry heavy hand cans, but now they generally accompany a milk perambulator or cart. Frequently grocers and butchers have been cautioned when the boys have been seen in the streets with heavy weights, and the employers have always expressed their regret for overloading the boys. The most difficult to deal with are the small coal merchants in the poorer districts. They sell coal to a great extent in lots of 14 lbs. or 28 lbs. and employ boys principally on Saturday in the delivery. The Inspector tries to persuade them not to employ boys under 14 years, and if they do so he tells them that the limit a boy of this age should carry is 14lbs. In Brighton the districts in which the poor live are usually hilly, and the Inspector has had to stop boys and send them back when he has found them struggling to push a barrow or trolley up a hill with several lots of coal.

## PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN ACT, 1914.

The duties under this act (formerly carried out by H.M. Inspector of Factories and now carried out by Inspector Mills) are to see that all restrictions and conditions endorsed upon the licences granted by the Magistrates to permit children to perform in places of public entertainment are properly complied with :—

64 children were licensed during 1914, 52 girls, 12 boys.
26 were employed as singers and dancers.
27 ,, ,, child actresses.
6 ,, ,, ,, actors.
5 ,, ,, musicians.

The ages were as follows :—

18 aged 13 years.
20 ,, 12 ,,
13 ,, 11 ,,
13 ,, 10 ,,

The hours to which children were licensed were :—

26 children till 11.0 p.m.
2 ,, ,, 10.45 p.m.
4 ,, ,, 10.30 p.m.
11 ,, ,, 10.15 p.m.
15 ,, ,, 10. 0 p.m.
1 child ,, 9.45 p.m.
1 child ,, 9.30 p.m.

During the year, 76 children under the age of eleven years were granted an exemption by the Magistrates permitting them to perform in places of public entertainment, where such performances were in aid of charitable objects and the children not exhibited for profit.

The ages of the children were as follows :—

17 aged 10 years.
12 ,, 9 ,,
7 ,, 8 ,,
18 ,, 7 ,,
9 ,, 6 ,,
9 ,, 5 ,,
3 ,, 4 ,,
1 ,, 3 ,,

The conditions of the licences and the care and education of the children have generally speaking been very satisfactory, more so than in previous years.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

This has been carried out as in former years, the heights and weights of the children being taken by the Gymnastic Master and Mistress, who also conduct a preliminary examination of the eyesight, the children apparently defective in this respect being examined by the Senior School Doctor, who arranges for the notification of the parents in suitable cases.